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61st Congress, 2d Session | SENATE | Document No. 338

REPORTS OF THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION

IMMIGRANTS IN CITIES

A STUDY OF THE POPULATION OF SELECTED DISTRICTS IN NEW YORK, CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, AND MILWAUKEE

(IN TWO VOLUMES: VOL. I)

Presented by MR. DILLINGHAM

January 31, 1910.—Referred to the Committee on Immigration and ordered to be printed with illustrations

WASHINGTON
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1911

THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION.

Senator WILLIAM P. DILLINGHAM, *Chairman.*
Senator HENRY CABOT LODGE.
Senator ASBURY C. LATIMER.[a]
Senator ANSELM J. MCLAURIN.[b]
Senator LE ROY PERCY.[c]

Representative BENJAMIN F. HOWELL.
Representative WILLIAM S. BENNET.
Representative JOHN L. BURNETT.
Mr. CHARLES P. NEILL.
Mr. JEREMIAH W. JENKS.
Mr. WILLIAM R. WHEELER.

Secretaries:
MORTON E. CRANE. W. W. HUSBAND.
C. S. ATKINSON.

Chief Statistician:
FRED C. CROXTON.

Extract from act of Congress of February 20, 1907, creating and defining the duties of the Immigration Commission.

That a commission is hereby created, consisting of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and three persons to be appointed by the President of the United States. Said commission shall make full inquiry, examination, and investigation, by subcommittee or otherwise, into the subject of immigration. For the purpose of said inquiry, examination, and investigation said commission is authorized to send for persons and papers, make all necessary travel, either in the United States or any foreign country, and, through the chairman of the commission, or any member thereof, to administer oaths and to examine witnesses and papers respecting all matters pertaining to the subject, and to employ necessary clerical and other assistance. Said commission shall report to Congress the conclusions reached by it, and make such recommendations as in its judgment may seem proper. Such sums of money as may be necessary for the said inquiry, examination, and investigation are hereby appropriated and authorized to be paid out of the "immigrant fund" on the certificate of the chairman of said commission, including all expenses of the commissioners, and a reasonable compensation, to be fixed by the President of the United States, for those members of the commission who are not Members of Congress; * * * .

[a] Died February 20, 1908.
[b] Appointed to succeed Mr. Latimer, February 25, 1908. Died December 22, 1909.
[c] Appointed to succeed Mr. McLaurin, March 16, 1910.

LIST OF REPORTS OF THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION.

Volumes 1 and 2. Abstracts of Reports of the Immigration Commission, with Conclusions and Recommendations and Views of the Minority. (These volumes include the Commission's complete reports on the following subjects: Immigration Conditions in Hawaii; Immigration and Insanity; Immigrants in Charity Hospitals; Alien Seamen and Stowaways; Contract Labor and Induced and Assisted Immigration; The Greek Padrone System in the United States; Peonage.) (S. Doc. No. 747, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)

Volume 3. Statistical Review of Immigration, 1819–1910—Distribution of Immigrants, 1850–1900. (S. Doc. No. 756, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)

Volume 4. Emigration Conditions in Europe. (S. Doc. No. 748, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)

Volume 5. Dictionary of Races or Peoples. (S. Doc. No. 662, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)

Volumes 6 and 7. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 1, Bituminous Coal Mining. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)

Volumes 8 and 9. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 2, Iron and Steel Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)

Volume 10. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 3, Cotton Goods Manufacturing in the North Atlantic States—Pt. 4, Woolen and Worsted Goods Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)

Volume 11. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 5, Silk Goods Manufacturing and Dyeing—Pt. 6, Clothing Manufacturing—Pt. 7, Collar, Cuff, and Shirt Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)

Volume 12. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 8, Leather Manufacturing—Pt. 9, Boot and Shoe Manufacturing—Pt. 10, Glove Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)

Volume 13. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 11, Slaughtering and Meat Packing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)

Volume 14. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 12, Glass Manufacturing—Pt. 13, Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)

Volume 15. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 14, Cigar and Tobacco Manufacturing—Pt. 15, Furniture Manufacturing—Pt. 16, Sugar Refining. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)

Volume 16. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 17, Copper Mining and Smelting—Pt. 18, Iron Ore Mining—Pt. 19, Anthracite Coal Mining—Pt. 20, Oil Refining. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)

Volume 17. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 21, Diversified Industries, Vol. I. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)

Volume 18. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 21, Diversified Industries, Vol. II—Pt. 22, The Floating Immigrant Labor Supply. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)

Volumes 19 and 20. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 23, Summary Report on Immigrants in Manufacturing and Mining. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)

Volumes 21 and 22. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 24, Recent Immigrants in Agriculture. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)

Volumes 23–25. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 25, Japanese and Other Immigrant Races in the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain States. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)

Volumes 26 and 27. Immigrants in Cities. (S. Doc. No. 338, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)

Volume 28. Occupations of the First and Second Generations of Immigrants in the United States—Fecundity of Immigrant Women. (S. Doc. No. 282, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)

Volumes 29–33. The Children of Immigrants in Schools. (S. Doc. No. 749, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)

Volumes 34 and 35. Immigrants as Charity Seekers. (S. Doc. No. 665, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)

Volume 36. Immigration and Crime. (S. Doc. No. 750, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)

Volume 37. Steerage Conditions—Importation and Harboring of Women for Immoral Purposes—Immigrant Homes and Aid Societies—Immigrant Banks. (S. Doc. No. 753, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)

Volume 38. Changes in Bodily Form of Descendants of Immigrants. (S. Doc. No. 208, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)

Volume 39. Federal Immigration Legislation—Digest of Immigration Decisions—Steerage Legislation, 1819–1908—State Immigration and Alien Laws. (S. Doc. No. 758, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)

Volume 40. The Immigration Situation in Other Countries: Canada—Australia—New Zealand—Argentina—Brazil. (S. Doc. No. 761, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)

Volume 41. Statements and Recommendations Submitted by Societies and Organizations Interested in the Subject of Immigration. (S. Doc. No. 764, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)

Volume 42. Index of Reports of the Immigration Commission. (S. Doc. No. 785, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION,
Washington, D. C., January 31, 1910.

To the Sixty-first Congress:

I have the honor to transmit herewith, on behalf of the Immigration Commission, a report in two volumes, entitled: "Immigrants in Cities, a Study of Selected Districts in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Milwaukee," which report was prepared under the direction of the Commission by E. A. Goldenweiser and Mary Louise Mark, assisted by Nellie F. Sheets.

Respectfully, WILLIAM P. DILLINGHAM,
Chairman.

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PART I.—SUMMARY OF SEVEN CITIES.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATION.

Congestion of immigrants in large cities has long been considered one of the most unfavorable features of the modern problem of immigration. The Commission, convinced of the importance of this phase of the problem, inaugurated an investigation of living conditions among the residents of some of the most crowded quarters of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, Buffalo, and Milwaukee. The purpose of the inquiry was to determine to what extent congestion actually prevails among immigrants in cities and the conditions peculiar to particular cities and races, and also to find generally the economic and social status of the city-dwelling immigrant.

All information was secured through personal visits by agents of the Commission. The investigation covers 10,206 households, comprising 51,006 individuals. Emphasis must be placed upon the fact that this is a study of congested or poor localities, and comparison of races should be made with this limitation in mind.

Many social workers and tenement-house reformers have made studies of individual families in congested districts, most of which represent extreme cases of poverty. The present investigation includes a great many households that live in poverty and under insanitary and unhealthy surroundings; a study of some of the individual schedules reveals the presence of highly undesirable and objectionable conditions in many families. The Commission's agents, however, did not confine themselves to records of the poorest families, but obtained schedules from all the households within a neighborhood selected for study. Thus the report tends to modify impressions based on studies of extreme cases, and brings out the fact that a large majority of the immigrants in cities lead a decent, hard-working life, in homes that are clean, though in many cases poor, and that the undesirable conditions prevailing in congested quarters often are not brought about by the residents, but largely in spite of them.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION.

The most important results of the investigation are summarized in the pages following. In view of the fact that this study is limited to congested and poor districts of the cities investigated, it is important to keep in mind that the report does not represent conditions outside of such districts, and that comparisons by race apply only to those representatives of each race who live in the poorer sections of the cities.

1. The search for immigrant races in congested districts revealed the fact that the population of such districts consists predominantly of races representing recent immigration. Members of races representing the older immigration and their descendants when found in the districts studied are for the most part remnants of an earlier population, whose economic progress has not kept pace with that of their fellows who have moved to better surroundings. In all seven of the cities studied the Russian Hebrews and South Italians are among the principal races in congested districts. In the cities on the Great Lakes the Poles, Bohemians, and other Slavic races are relatively much more numerous than in the Atlantic coast cities.

In the districts studied the most important races numerically are the South Italian, Hebrew, Polish, Slovak, Syrian, and Lithuanian among the more recent immigrant races, and the Irish, Bohemian, and German among the races which have been coming to this country for a longer period of time. Comparatively few households whose heads are native-born of native father were found in the districts convassed.

2. Forty-eight of every 100 foreign-born male heads of households studied have come to the United States within the past ten years, and 21 of every 100 have come within five years. Of the races represented by 100 or more male heads of households the Magyars have the largest per cent of arrivals within the past ten years, 84 in 100 having come within that time. The negroes (foreign-born) have the next largest proportion. These are followed in order by the Syrians, Slovenians, Lithuanians, Slovaks, Russian Hebrews, Poles, Hebrews other than Russian, South Italians, Bohemians and Moravians, Germans, Irish, and Swedes, only 10 Swedes in 100 having come within the last ten years.

3. Immigration to the United States has been, on the part of the immigrants in the districts studied, largely a migration from country to city of people unfamiliar with urban conditions. Thirty-nine of every 100 male heads of households who were 16 years of age or over at the time of coming to the United States were engaged in farming in the country of their former residence. Of the races represented by 100 or more persons the Irish show the highest proportion who were farmers abroad—69 in every 100. Then follow the Lithuanians, with 67 in 100, the Poles with 64 in 100, the Slovaks with 61, the Slovenians with 57, the Magyars with 45, and the South Italians with 44. Bohemians, Germans, and Syrians were farmers in less than one-fourth of all cases. Few Hebrews, Russian or other, were on farms in Europe.

4. Nearly one-tenth of all the families investigated own their homes. The proportion varies from 1 family in 200 in New York to 1 family in 5 in Milwaukee. In general much larger proportions of the older immigrant races than of the more recent are home owners. Among recent immigrant races represented by 100 or more families, the Slavic races have high proportions of home owners; among races representing older immigration the Germans have the highest proportion, approximately 1 in 4.

5. Twenty-six households in every 100 studied keep boarders or lodgers. The proportion is smallest in Milwaukee and largest in Chicago. In New York, the largest city, the proportion among households studied is 25 in 100. The proportion is smaller in house-

holds of the native-born whites than in foreign households. Considering all immigrants regardless of race, it will be found that the proportion of households with boarders or lodgers is only about half as great among immigrants who have lived in the United States ten years or more as among more recent immigrants.

6. Forty-five in every 100 of the homes studied are kept in good condition, and 84 in every 100 are kept in either good or fair condition. The proportion of clean homes is higher among the native-born whites than among the immigrants, and much higher among the white race as a whole than among the negro. As a rule the races representing the older immigration have a higher proportion of well-kept apartments than have the recent immigrant races, but in general the proportion of well-kept homes is high. The neglected appearance of a great many of the streets is a result of indifference on the part of the city authorities about keeping out-of-the-way districts clean, rather than of carelessness on the part of the residents. In frequent cases the streets are dirty while the homes are clean.

7. Sanitary equipment depends primarily on the city. The districts investigated in Philadelphia and Cleveland make the least satisfactory showing in this respect. Some of the races, however, such as the South Italians and Syrians among recent and the Irish among older immigrants, are not so well provided with sanitary equipment as are other races.

8. In the households investigated the average number of persons per 100 rooms is 134, and per 100 sleeping rooms 232. The cities may be arranged in regard to crowding in the following order: Boston, 144 persons per 100 rooms; Philadelphia, 141; Cleveland, 140; New York, 139; Buffalo, 133; Chicago, 126; Milwaukee, 114. Density of population, or congestion per acre, is not the only factor in determining the degree of crowding per room. Well-regulated tenement houses are better adapted to the needs of a crowded city than are private houses converted for the use of several families. Enlightened tenement-house laws, effectively enforced, minimize the unavoidable evils which arise from the crowding together of large numbers of families.

Congestion per room is considerably greater in foreign than in native households, whether white or negro. Considering only immigrant races represented by 100 or more households, it is found that the degree of congestion is greatest among the Slovenians, with whom the average number of persons per 100 rooms reaches 172; with the South Italians the average is 166; with the Slovaks, 161; with the Poles, 155; with the Magyars, 153; with the Lithuanians, 151; and with the Russian Hebrews, 147. The low averages are found among the Swedes, with whom the average number of persons per 100 rooms is 93, and among the Germans, with whom the average is 99.

9. Rent among households studied is considerably higher in the Atlantic coast cities than in the cities on the Great Lakes. Rents are highest in New York, where the average per room is $3.89 per month, and lowest in Cleveland, where the average per room is $2.03. It is of interest in this connection that the average number of persons per 100 rooms is about the same in the two cities—139 in New York and 140 in Cleveland.

The races which pay very high rents per room are the Greek, Syrian, Hebrew (Russian and other), foreign-born negro, and South

Italian, none of which averages as low as $3.25 per month per room. The races which pay especially low rents are the Polish, Slovenian, and Slovak, none of which pays, on an average, as high as $2.25 per room. It will be recalled that relatively large numbers of the Slavic races studied are in the cities on the Great Lakes, where rents are comparatively low; these races, however, will generally be found to pay relatively low rents per room in all the cities where they have been studied.

Households of immigrants as compared with native white households pay, on the whole, higher rents per room but considerably lower rents per person. The lower rents per person among immigrants are, of course, due to the greater number of persons per room. The larger size of the households is due in considerable degree to the greater number of boarders and lodgers among immigrants, there being on an average 62 boarders or lodgers to 100 immigrant households, as compared with 19 to 100 native white households.

10. A great majority of foreign-born male heads of households who came to the United States before reaching 14 years of age are now able to speak English and to read and write. Among those studied practically all native-born persons of foreign father speak the English language and are able to read and write.

Among the male heads of households studied who have been in the United States 5 years or over, and who were at least 21 years of age at arrival in this country, 38 in every 100 have become citizens, 16 in every 100 have taken out first papers only, and 46 in every 100 have taken no action whatever in regard to becoming naturalized. Many factors have a tendency to retard or to encourage naturalization, and wide differences exist among the several races in this respect.

11. The great majority of immigrants in the districts studied have come to join relatives or friends. This statement is based on the answers to an inquiry made in this study relative to the reasons for coming to the United States, to the city, and to the neighborhood investigated. The original selection of a district as a center of settlement by members of a given race is largely a matter of chance. A study of the displacement of one race by another may be of interest in the history of a city, but as a problem of immigration the important fact is that certain races have formed colonies in American cities, and that the colonies grow as a direct result of continued immigration of members of the same races.

Of the immigrant races represented in this study by 100 or more households, the Bohemians and Moravians, South Italians, Poles, and Slovenians report more than three-fourths of their households as having spent the entire period of residence since the establishing of the family in the United States in the neighborhood where they now reside, usually a colony of their race. All immigrant races except the Irish and Magyars report more than one-half of their households as having had no residence outside of the neighborhood where they now live.

The groups of forces which keep the foreign colonies together may be divided into two important classes: (1) Economic difficulty of change, and (2) Racial cohesion. The difficulty and expense of moving, the risk connected with change in employment, and the necessity of avoiding the expense of transportation to and from work, are perhaps the most important economic factors. Friendly relations, kinship, language, religious affiliations, dietary laws and preferences,

and the greater ease of securing boarders in districts where immigrants of the same race are centered, are some of the most important constituent elements of racial cohesion.

On the other hand, economic progress, education, and social ambition tend to distribute immigrants throughout a city and to hasten their absorption into the general body of residents. When the expense of moving ceases to be of great moment, when a firm economic footing is gained by the immigrant, he is likely to begin to look around for a more attractive place of residence. His ability to speak and read English, his greater familiarity with transportation facilities, and the increase in his general knowledge of conditions in other parts of the city, help him in selecting a new home. The pressure often comes through the children who grow up as Americans and prefer not to be identified with distinctly foreign sections of a city.

METHOD AND SCOPE.

In undertaking an investigation which was to cover over 10,000 households, the Commission felt that it must not attempt to investigate technical details of tenement-house construction or of sanitary conditions. It aimed simply at obtaining the most essential general facts about the lives of the immigrants in large cities.

The investigation included sections of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, Buffalo, and Milwaukee. No student of congestion could omit any of the first four cities, while Cleveland was included because it was believed that this city is in process of transition from the state of a small town with no danger of overcrowding to that of a large center facing the problem of congestion. Buffalo and Milwaukee belong to the type of large cities in which village conditions have not disappeared. Tenements are few in either city and the usual home consists of a small house with a yard on at least one side. In studying cities of all three types the Commission's aim was to gain an idea of how the immigrants fare in various city environments.

Within each city the unit of investigation was a block or, more accurately, a frontage; that is, one side of a street between two other streets. The plan was to select a certain number of such blocks and then to secure information from every family living within their limits. The blocks were selected on the double principle of congestion and racial homogeneity; that is, an effort was made to study in each city the most crowded blocks inhabited as nearly as possible by members of one race. In determining congestion, two elements were taken into consideration—the number of households per lot and the general condition of the houses, the blocks inhabited by the largest number of households per lot and consisting of the poorest representative dwellings being chosen for study. It was comparatively easy to find the most congested districts; the building and health departments of the cities, charitable institutions, and social settlements are well informed as to the location of these districts. The greatest difficulty was experienced in finding racial uniformity in the population of the blocks. Under the constantly changing conditions of the cities it is no easy matter to find blocks inhabited largely by one race, and in some instances a block tentatively selected as being inhabited by members of one race proved, on closer examination,

to be distinctly cosmopolitan, or inhabited by another race the members of which had recently displaced the previous residents. In some cases the final canvass disclosed that the race that was believed to predominate in a certain district formed in reality only a minority of the households; when such districts are included in the study it is because the race in question was not to be found in isolated colonies in the given city. In a few cases all the families belonging to one race and living in a limited area were studied and families of other races were omitted. In the search for racial uniformity the Commission's agents supplemented the information obtained from city authorities and social workers by interviewing physicians, district nurses, lawyers, clergymen, storekeepers, saloon keepers, letter carriers, and janitors—in a word, all persons who were likely to know the people in their neighborhood. Much difficulty was encountered in finding blocks inhabited by Germans, Irish, and Swedes, who are older immigrants and have had opportunities of scattering throughout the cities. As regards households whose heads are native-born white of native father, it proved to be impossible to study these in homogeneous blocks. The only homogeneous blocks discovered represented an economic level far in advance of that of the other families investigated, and since it was felt that Americans of native white parentage should be included in the study for purposes of comparison, in some cities selected families living in poorer neighborhoods were visited by the agents. It is a significant fact that the search for American families in crowded districts of American cities was attended with considerable difficulties.

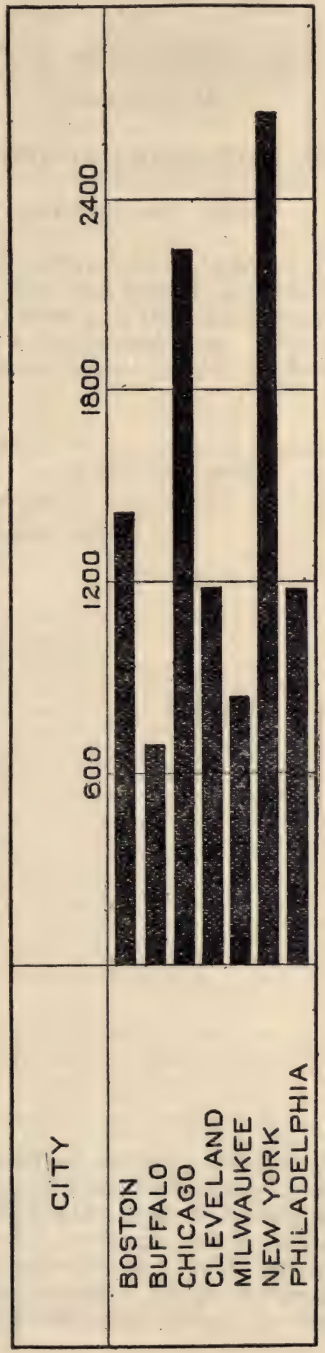
As the investigation covered but 10,206 households, comprising 51,006 individuals, the population studied constitutes an insignificant proportion of the eight or more millions of inhabitants of the seven cities studied. No attempt is made to estimate the proportion of each city's population living under the conditions studied by the Commission. The report aims to show the worst representative conditions found in each city.

The number of households and the number of individuals studied in each of the seven cities are shown in the following table and accompanying chart:

TABLE 1.—*Number of households and of individuals studied, by city.*

City.	Number of households.	Number of persons.
New York	2,667	12,478
Chicago	2,237	11,567
Philadelphia	1,177	5,996
Boston	1,416	7,211
Cleveland	1,183	6,013
Buffalo	687	3,561
Milwaukee	839	4,180
Total	10,206	51,006

Of the 10,206 households included in this study, 48 per cent, or almost half, live in New York or Chicago. The remaining half are distributed among the five smaller cities, the proportion varying from 13.9 per cent in the case of Boston to 6.7 per cent for Buffalo. The scope of the study is shown graphically on the page following.



Number of households studied, by city.

Chapter II.

COMPOSITION OF POPULATION STUDIED.

NATIVITY AND RACE.

The following tables, derived from General Table 369, present a detailed statement of the number of households and individuals studied in the various cities and the distribution of the households by city and by general nativity and race. The race distribution of the total number of households studied is given in the first table following:

Table 2.—*Number of households and of individuals studied, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race.	Number of households.	Number of persons.
Native-born of native father:		
White	486	2,011
Negro	448	1,600
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		
Bohemian and Moravian	41	140
German	228	991
Irish	328	1,484
Polish	20	93
Foreign-born:		
Bohemian and Moravian	643	2,822
German	567	2,428
Greek	49	235
Hebrew, Russian	1,370	7,690
Hebrew, Other	281	1,423
Irish	806	3,908
Italian, North	77	454
Italian, South	1,980	10,814
Lithuanian	337	1,990
Magyar	207	1,078
Negro	122	413
Polish	1,187	6,580
Servian	33	230
Slovak	371	1,919
Slovenian	116	666
Swedish	148	667
Syrian	361	1,370
Grand total	10,206	51,006
Total native-born of foreign father	617	2,708
Total native-born	1,551	6,319
Total foreign-born	8,655	44,687

Eight thousand six hundred and fifty-five households, or nearly 85 per cent of the total number studied, are the households of immigrants; 617, or 6 per cent, are the households of the second generation of immigrants; 486, or 4.8 per cent, are households with heads of native white parentage; and 448, or 4.4 per cent, are households with heads of native negro parentage. Three immigrant races, the Russian Hebrews, South Italians, and Poles, are represented by more than 1,000 households.

The race classification used by the United States Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization is followed here and therefore Bohemians and Moravians are grouped together. With very few exceptions, however, the households studied are Bohemian.

The following table shows the number of households of each race studied in each of the seven cities:

TABLE 3.—*Number of households included in detailed study, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Boston.	Buffalo.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Milwaukee.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Total.
Native-born of native father:								
White	123	64	26	31	105	85	52	486
Negro	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	251	197	448
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	21	.....	41
German	.....	48	60	.....	66	54	.....	228
Irish	76	.....	45	35	.....	94	78	328
Polish	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	20
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	.....	.....	228	56	82	277	.....	643
German	.....	47	179	.....	143	198	.....	567
Greek	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
Hebrew, Russian	249	72	210	115	102	480	142	1,370
Hebrew, Other	.....	.....	50	34	23	139	35	281
Irish	205	.....	104	117	.....	239	141	806
Italian, North	.....	.....	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	77
Italian, South	326	212	364	143	148	421	366	1,980
Lithuanian	171	.....	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	337
Magyar	.....	.....	27	137	.....	43	.....	207
Negro	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	.....	122
Polish	104	194	441	132	150	.....	166	1,187
Servian	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Slovak	.....	.....	79	247	.....	45	.....	371
Slovenian	.....	.....	.....	116	.....	.....	.....	116
Swedish	.....	.....	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	148
Syrian	113	50	.....	.....	.....	198	.....	361
Grand total	1,416	687	2,237	1,183	839	2,667	1,177	10,206
Total native-born of foreign father	76	48	105	55	86	169	78	617
Total native-born	199	112	131	86	191	505	327	1,551
Total foreign-born	1,217	575	2,106	1,097	648	2,162	850	8,655

The households of two immigrant races—the Russian Hebrew and the South Italian—were studied in all of the 7 cities; immigrant Poles were studied in all but one of the 7 cities, and immigrant Irish and Hebrews other than Russian were studied in all but 2 cities. No other immigrant race was found in representative numbers in the poorer districts of more than 4 cities. Of the households whose heads are of native birth only the native whites of native descent were studied everywhere. Households of second-generation Irish were found in sufficient numbers for study in 5 cities, and households of second-generation Germans in 4. It will be noted that New York and Chicago afford a considerably wider opportunity for local comparative study of races than do the smaller cities.

The city distribution of the several races appears in the following table:

TABLE 4.—*City distribution of households studied by race—Percentages.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Boston.	Buffalo.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Milwaukee.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Total.
Native-born of native father:								
White	25.3	13.2	5.3	6.4	21.6	17.5	10.7	100.0
Negro	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	56.0	44.0	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	.0	.0	.0	48.8	.0	51.2	.0	100.0
German	.0	21.1	26.3	.0	28.9	23.7	.0	100.0
Irish	23.2	.0	13.7	10.7	.0	28.7	23.8	100.0
Polish	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	.0	.0	35.5	8.7	12.8	43.1	.0	100.0
German	.0	8.3	31.6	.0	25.2	34.9	.0	100.0
Greek	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	18.2	5.3	15.3	8.4	7.4	35.0	10.4	100.0
Hebrew, Other	.0	.0	17.8	12.1	8.2	49.5	12.5	100.0
Irish	25.4	.0	12.9	14.5	.0	29.7	17.5	100.0
Italian, North	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
Italian, South	16.5	10.7	18.4	7.2	7.5	21.3	18.5	100.0
Lithuanian	50.7	.0	49.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
Magyar	.0	.0	13.0	66.2	.0	20.8	.0	100.0
Negro	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0
Polish	8.8	16.3	37.2	11.1	12.6	.0	14.0	100.0
Servian	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
Slovak	.0	.0	21.3	66.6	.0	12.1	.0	100.0
Slovenian	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
Swedish	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
Syrian	31.3	13.9	.0	.0	.0	54.8	.0	100.0
Grand total	13.9	6.7	21.9	11.6	8.2	26.1	11.5	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	12.3	7.8	17.0	8.9	13.9	27.4	12.6	100.0
Total native-born	12.8	7.2	8.4	5.5	12.3	32.6	21.1	100.0
Total foreign-born	14.1	6.6	24.3	12.7	7.5	25.0	9.8	100.0

One-fourth of all immigrant households studied and almost one-third of all households with heads of native birth are in New York. The high per cent of the latter class is largely due to the presence of the households of native-born negroes. Chicago has only a slightly lower proportion of the entire number of immigrant households than has New York.

The racial distribution of the households included in the study of each city is as follows:

TABLE 5.—*Race distribution of households studied, by city—Percentages.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Boston.	Buffalo.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Milwaukee.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Total.
Native-born of native father:								
White	8.7	9.3	1.2	2.6	12.5	3.2	4.4	4.8
Negro						9.4	16.7	4.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian				1.7		.8		.4
German		7.0	2.7		7.9	2.0		2.2
Irish	5.4		2.0	3.0		3.5	6.6	3.2
Polish					2.4			.2
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian			10.2	4.7	9.8	10.4		6.3
German		6.8	8.0		17.0	7.4		5.6
Greek	3.5							.5
Hebrew, Russian	17.6	10.5	9.4	9.7	12.2	18.0	12.1	13.4
Hebrew, Other			2.2	2.9	2.7	5.2	3.0	2.8
Irish	14.5		4.6	9.9		9.0	12.0	7.9
Italian, North			3.4					.8
Italian, South	23.0	30.9	16.3	12.1	17.6	15.8	31.1	19.4
Lithuanian	12.1		7.4					3.3
Magyar			1.2	11.6		1.6		2.0
Negro						4.6		1.2
Polish	7.3	28.2	19.7	11.2	17.9		14.1	11.6
Servian			1.5					.3
Slovak			3.5	20.9		1.7		3.6
Slovenian				9.8				1.1
Swedish			6.6					1.5
Syrian	8.0	7.3				7.4		3.5
Grand total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	5.4	7.0	4.7	4.6	10.3	6.3	6.6	6.0
Total native-born	14.1	16.3	5.9	7.3	22.8	18.9	27.8	15.2
Total foreign-born	85.9	83.7	94.1	92.7	77.2	81.1	72.2	84.8

In Chicago and Cleveland more than 90 per cent of the total number of households, in Boston, Buffalo, and New York more than 80 per cent, and in Milwaukee and Philadelphia more than 70 per cent are households of immigrants. It will be seen that in Chicago and Cleveland the per cents of the households of the native white of native parentage are very low. These and the generally low per cents of this class are explained by the fact, already stated, that in no city was it possible to find a block predominantly native white of native descent, and the households studied were found scattered among households of other races, usually the races representing the older immigration from northwestern Europe. In Milwaukee and Boston, however, studies were made of selected households of the native-born of native father throughout cosmopolitan districts of considerable area where economic conditions were found to be comparable with prevailing conditions in immigrant neighborhoods.

The table which follows gives the distribution, by city and by general nativity and race of head of household, of the total number of persons in the households studied:

TABLE 6.—*Total number of persons in households, by general nativity and race of head of household, and by city.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Boston.	Buffalo.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Milwaukee.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Total.
Native-born of native father:								
White	485	287	107	118	429	335	250	2,011
Negro						818	782	1,600
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian				73		67		140
German		220	275		289	207		991
Irish	327		222	143		390	402	1,484
Polish					93			93
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian			1,064	232	368	1,158		2,822
German		184	807		648	789		2,428
Greek	235							235
Hebrew, Russian	1,314	370	1,125	655	552	2,929	745	7,690
Hebrew, Other			255	181	109	669	209	1,423
Irish	985		593	561		1,082	687	3,908
Italian, North			454					454
Italian, South	1,799	1,151	1,793	812	872	2,427	1,960	10,814
Lithuanian	974		1,016					1,990
Magyar			167	709		202		1,078
Negro						413		413
Polish	674	1,145	2,315	665	820		961	6,580
Servian			230					230
Slovak			477	1,198		244		1,919
Slovenian				666				666
Swedish			667					667
Syrian	418	204				748		1,370
Grand total	7,211	3,561	11,567	6,013	4,180	12,478	5,996	51,006
Total native-born of foreign father	327	220	497	216	382	664	402	2,708
Total native-born	812	507	604	334	811	1,817	1,434	6,319
Total foreign-born	6,399	3,054	10,963	5,679	3,369	10,661	4,562	44,687

There are, in the aggregate, 51,006 persons in the 10,206 households included in this study, of whom 44,687 are members of households of immigrants. Chicago, with a somewhat smaller number of immigrant households than New York, shows a little larger number of persons in immigrant households and the largest number studied in any city. Of these more than 4,000 are in households of immigrants of the Slavic races. By comparison of the figures of the table with the data of Table 3 it will be seen that, in general, the distribution of persons in households is similar to the distribution of households.

For the majority of races the country of birth is sufficiently indicated by the name of the race; thus, practically all of the Bohemians come from Austria-Hungary, the Germans from Germany, etc. General Tables 371 and 371*a* give this information in detail, and it is necessary to mention here only those races whose nativity is not generally indicated by their designations. Of the 1,651 Hebrew heads of households studied 1,370, or 83 per cent, come from Russia; 170, or 10.3 per cent, from Austria-Hungary; 89, or 5.5 per cent, from Roumania; 19, or 1.1 per cent, from Germany; and the remaining

three from Egypt, Switzerland, and Turkey. The foreign-born negro heads of households practically all come from the West Indies. Of the 1,187 Polish heads of households, 429, or 36.2 per cent, come from Germany; 383, or 32.3 per cent, from Russia; 374, or 31.5 per cent, from Austria-Hungary, and 1 from France. It may be noted here that the Poles who represent an older Polish immigration are largely of German origin.

SEX.

Persons in households studied are classified according to sex in the following table, which is derived from General Table 369:

TABLE 7.—*Sex of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number.			Per cent of each sex.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Native-born of native father:					
White	992	1,005	1,997	49.7	50.3
Negro	725	851	1,576	46.0	54.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	74	66	140	52.9	47.1
German	511	478	989	51.7	48.3
Irish	716	738	1,454	49.2	50.8
Polish	43	50	93	46.2	53.8
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	1,421	1,395	2,816	50.5	49.5
German	1,212	1,202	2,414	50.2	49.8
Greek	188	37	225	83.6	16.4
Hebrew, Russian	3,797	3,678	7,475	50.8	49.2
Hebrew, Other	704	708	1,412	49.9	50.1
Irish	1,942	1,900	3,842	50.5	49.5
Italian, North	279	175	454	61.5	38.5
Italian, South	5,882	4,728	10,610	55.4	44.6
Lithuanian	1,185	731	1,916	61.8	38.2
Magyar	659	416	1,075	61.3	38.7
Negro	229	176	405	56.5	43.5
Polish	3,675	2,845	6,520	56.4	43.6
Servian	215	15	230	93.5	6.5
Slovak	1,074	843	1,917	56.0	44.0
Slovenian	409	257	666	61.4	38.6
Swedish	327	332	659	49.6	50.4
Syrian	712	645	1,357	52.5	47.5
Grand total	26,971	23,271	50,242	53.7	46.3
Total native-born of foreign father	1,344	1,332	2,676	50.2	49.8
Total native-born	3,061	3,188	6,249	49.0	51.0
Total foreign-born	23,910	20,083	43,993	54.3	45.7

In the households of the native-born white of native father, females are slightly in excess of males; in the households of immigrants, males are considerably in excess of females. Eleven immigrant races are here represented by 1,000 or more persons. Of these the Hebrews, Russian and other, and the three races representing the older immigration—the Bohemians, Germans, and Irish—show males and females in almost equal proportions; the Syrians show males in a slightly higher proportion than females; and the South Italians, Lithuanian, Magyar, Poles, and Slovaks report a marked excess of males. This excess is an incident of the early stages of immigration. Later tables will show that, in general, the proportions of boarders and lodgers are

high among those races which here appear with males in large proportions. The great majority of boarders and lodgers are unmarried men or men whose families are still in the old country. They are in many instances the forerunners of families, but constitute, as a whole, the less stable part of the population studied. Their presence in this population is one of the causes of the higher degrees of congestion.

AGE.

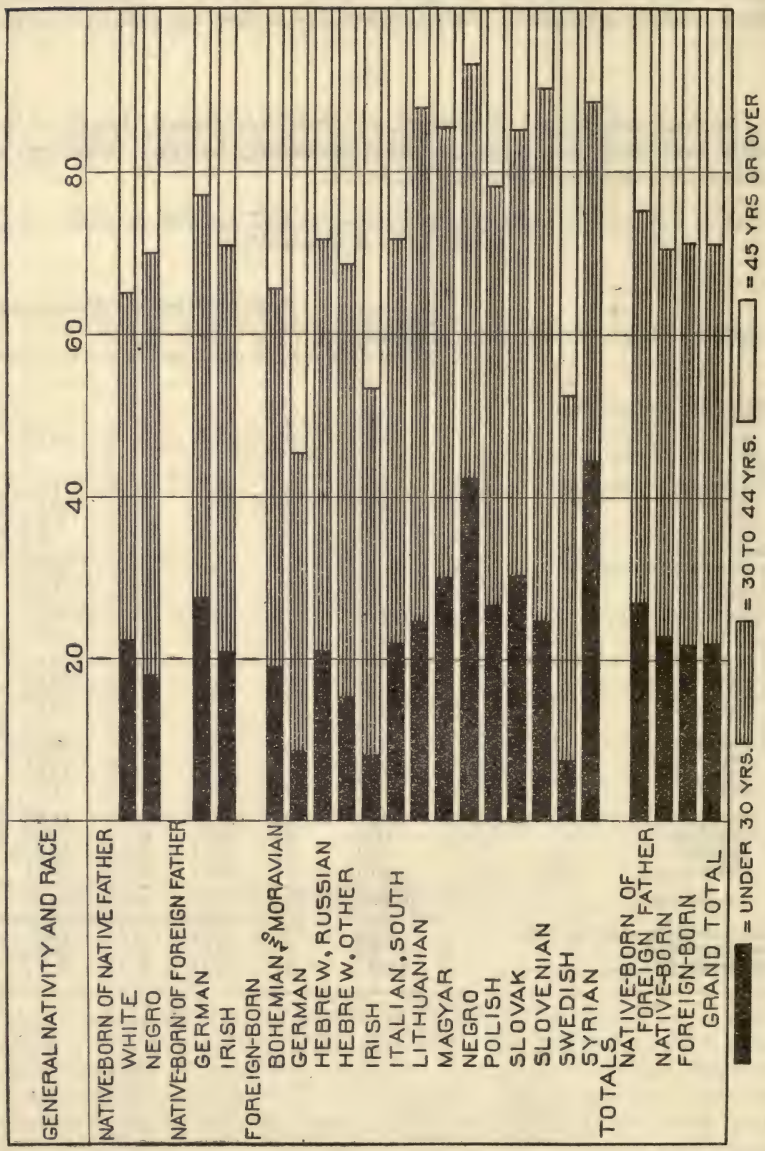
The four tables and the chart which follow classify heads of households and members of households according to age. The first three tables are based on General Table 372.

TABLE 8.—*Per cent of heads of households within each specified age group, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.				
		Under 20.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 to 59.	60 or over.
Native-born of native father:						
White	484	0.2	22.1	42.8	26.4	8.5
Negro	444	.7	17.3	52.0	23.4	6.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Bohemian and Moravian	41	.0	53.7	36.6	7.3	2.4
German	228	.4	27.2	49.6	20.6	2.2
Irish	326	.0	20.9	50.0	24.8	4.3
Polish	20	.0	65.0	35.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	643	.0	19.1	46.7	24.3	10.0
German	566	.0	8.7	36.7	31.6	23.0
Greek	49	2.0	49.0	46.9	.0	2.0
Hebrew, Russian	1,368	.1	20.9	50.7	22.2	6.1
Hebrew, Other	281	.0	15.3	53.4	24.2	7.1
Irish	802	.0	8.2	45.3	29.8	16.7
Italian, North	77	.0	20.8	49.4	23.4	6.5
Italian, South	1,972	.0	21.9	49.8	23.4	5.0
Lithuanian	335	.0	24.8	63.3	10.4	1.5
Magyar	207	.5	29.5	55.6	13.0	1.4
Negro	118	.0	42.4	50.8	6.8	.0
Polish	1,179	.1	26.6	51.7	15.8	5.9
Servian	33	.0	69.7	24.2	6.1	.0
Slovak	369	.0	30.4	54.7	13.6	1.4
Slovenian	116	.0	28.4	62.1	9.5	.0
Swedish	147	.0	7.5	44.9	35.4	12.2
Syrian	357	.8	43.7	44.3	9.8	1.4
Grand total	10,162	.1	21.9	49.2	21.6	7.2
Total native-born of foreign father	615	.2	26.8	48.5	21.3	3.3
Total native-born	1,543	.3	22.6	47.7	23.5	5.8
Total foreign-born	8,619	.1	21.8	49.4	21.2	7.4

Per cent of heads of households within each specified age group, by general nativity and race of individual. Summary of seven cities.

[This chart shows only races represented by 100 or more persons. The totals, however, include all races.]



Forty-nine and two-tenths per cent, or almost half of all heads of households studied, are between the ages of 30 and 44, and 71.2 per cent are under 45 years of age. As will be seen from the foregoing chart, the age distribution is only slightly different when immigrants are considered alone. From General Table 372 it will be seen that all but a comparatively slight number of heads of households are also heads of families. The figures of the foregoing table therefore indicate that many of the heads of families are at the age when young children are being reared, the period in the history of the family when economic pressure is particularly heavy and the consequent inclination to reduce rent at a sacrifice of house space especially great.

Races differ widely in respect to the age composition of the heads of households. Two races of recent immigration, the Greek and the Servian, which are represented in this study largely by households consisting of groups of men without families, report more than half their heads of households as under 30 years old. On the other hand, the three races with the longest residence in this country—the German Irish, and Swedish—report fewer than 10 per cent of their heads of households as under 30 and relatively high per cents as 60 years of age or older.

The following table gives the ages of the heads of households of the several cities, by general nativity:

TABLE 9.—*Per cent of heads of households within each specified age group, by general nativity of individual and by city.*

General nativity of individual, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.				
		Under 20.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 to 59.	60 or over.
Native-born of native father:						
White—						
Boston	122	0.0	18.0	35.2	30.3	16.4
Buffalo	64	.0	17.2	51.6	26.6	4.7
Chicago	26	.0	15.4	46.2	26.9	11.5
Cleveland	30	3.3	26.7	43.3	16.7	10.0
Milwaukee	105	.0	22.9	44.8	28.6	3.8
New York	85	.0	31.8	40.0	21.2	7.1
Philadelphia	52	.0	21.2	48.1	26.9	3.8
Total	484	.2	22.1	42.8	26.4	8.5
Negro—						
New York	248	.4	20.6	57.7	15.3	6.0
Philadelphia	196	1.0	13.3	44.9	33.7	7.1
Total	444	.7	17.3	52.0	23.4	6.5
Native-born of foreign father:						
Boston	76	.0	9.2	46.1	40.8	3.9
Buffalo	48	2.1	20.8	41.7	29.2	6.3
Chicago	105	.0	32.4	50.5	15.2	1.9
Cleveland	55	.0	38.2	45.5	12.7	3.6
Milwaukee	86	.0	33.7	47.7	17.4	1.2
New York	169	.0	30.8	49.1	17.8	2.4
Philadelphia	76	.0	15.8	53.9	23.7	6.6
Total	615	.2	26.8	48.5	21.3	3.3
Native-born:						
Boston	198	.0	14.6	39.4	34.3	11.6
Buffalo	112	.9	18.8	47.3	27.7	5.4
Chicago	131	.0	29.0	49.6	17.6	3.8
Cleveland	85	1.2	34.1	44.7	14.1	5.9
Milwaukee	191	.0	27.7	46.1	23.6	2.6
New York	502	.2	25.9	51.8	17.1	5.0
Philadelphia	324	.6	15.1	47.5	30.2	6.5
Total	1,543	.3	22.6	47.7	23.5	5.8

TABLE 9.—*Per cent of heads of households within each specified age group, by general nativity of individual and by city*—Continued.

General nativity of individual, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.				
		Under 20.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 to 59.	60 or over.
Foreign-born:						
Boston	1,216	0.2	24.7	47.9	20.1	7.1
Buffalo	569	.4	21.6	46.6	22.3	9.1
Chicago	2,102	(a)	21.4	47.8	22.5	8.3
Cleveland	1,093	.1	24.9	52.7	17.4	4.9
Milwaukee	648	.0	15.7	45.4	26.7	12.2
New York	2,148	.0	22.9	50.7	20.5	5.9
Philadelphia	843	.0	16.8	52.9	21.9	8.0
Total	8,619	.1	21.8	49.4	21.2	7.4
Grand total:						
Boston	1,414	.2	23.3	46.7	22.1	7.7
Buffalo	681	.4	21.1	46.7	23.2	8.5
Chicago	2,233	(a)	21.9	47.9	22.2	8.0
Cleveland	1,178	.2	25.6	52.1	17.1	5.0
Milwaukee	839	.0	18.5	45.5	26.0	10.0
New York	2,650	(a)	23.5	50.9	19.8	5.7
Philadelphia	1,167	.2	16.4	51.4	24.3	7.8
Total	10,162	.1	21.9	49.2	21.6	7.2

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

In Cleveland the heads of households studied are, on the whole, younger than in any other city; 25 per cent of all immigrant heads and 35.3 per cent of all native heads are under the age of 30, and only 22.3 per cent and 20 per cent, respectively, have reached the age of 45 years. Immigrant heads of households in Milwaukee are, on the whole, noticeably older than those in any other city. In all cities studied relatively large numbers of the foreign-born heads of households are between the ages of 30 and 44 years, the proportions ranging from 45.4 per cent in Milwaukee to 52.9 per cent in Philadelphia.

The last table dealing with the age of the heads of households presents the data by city and by general nativity and race.

TABLE 10.—*Per cent of heads of households within each specified age group, by general nativity and race of individual and by city.*

General nativity and race of individual, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.				
		Under 20.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 to 59.	60 or over.
Native-born of native father:						
White—						
Boston	122	0.0	18.0	35.2	30.3	16.4
Buffalo	64	.0	17.2	51.6	26.6	4.7
Chicago	26	.0	15.4	46.2	26.9	11.5
Cleveland	30	3.3	26.7	43.3	16.7	10.0
Milwaukee	105	.0	22.9	44.8	28.6	3.8
New York	85	.0	31.8	40.0	21.2	7.1
Philadelphia	52	.0	21.2	48.1	26.9	3.8
Total	484	.2	22.1	42.8	26.4	8.5
Negro—						
New York	248	.4	20.6	57.7	15.3	6.0
Philadelphia	196	1.0	13.3	44.9	33.7	7.1
Total	444	.7	17.3	52.0	23.4	6.5

TABLE 10.—*Per cent of heads of households within each specified age group, by general nativity and race of individual and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of individual, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.				
		Under 20.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 to 59.	60 or over.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Bohemian and Moravian—						
Cleveland	20	0.0	25.0	60.0	10.0	5.0
New York	21	.0	81.0	14.3	4.8	.0
Total	41	.0	53.7	36.6	7.3	2.4
German—						
Buffalo	48	2.1	20.8	41.7	29.2	6.3
Chicago	60	.0	33.3	48.3	16.7	1.7
Milwaukee	66	.0	24.2	51.5	22.7	1.5
New York	54	.0	29.6	55.6	14.8	.0
Total	228	.4	27.2	49.6	20.6	2.2
Irish—						
Boston	76	.0	9.2	46.1	40.8	3.9
Chicago	45	.0	31.1	53.3	13.3	2.2
Cleveland	35	.0	45.7	37.1	14.3	2.9
New York	94	.0	20.2	53.2	22.3	4.3
Philadelphia	76	.0	15.8	53.9	23.7	6.6
Total	326	.0	20.9	50.0	24.8	4.3
Polish, Milwaukee	20	.0	65.0	35.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian—						
Chicago	228	.0	22.8	39.9	26.8	10.5
Cleveland	56	.0	16.1	42.9	28.6	12.5
Milwaukee	82	.0	15.9	40.2	25.6	18.3
New York	277	.0	17.7	54.9	20.9	6.5
Total	643	.0	19.1	46.7	24.3	10.0
German—						
Buffalo	46	.0	6.5	23.9	21.7	47.8
Chicago	179	.0	6.1	34.1	35.8	24.0
Milwaukee	143	.0	7.7	36.4	33.6	22.4
New York	198	.0	12.1	42.4	28.8	16.7
Total	566	.0	8.7	36.7	31.6	23.0
Greek, Boston	49	2.0	49.0	46.9	.0	2.0
Hebrew, Russian—						
Boston	249	.4	18.9	47.8	22.9	10.0
Buffalo	72	.0	23.6	47.2	25.0	4.2
Chicago	210	.0	15.7	50.0	25.7	8.6
Cleveland	115	.0	23.5	50.4	23.5	2.6
Milwaukee	102	.0	22.5	48.0	25.5	3.9
New York	478	.0	23.8	50.4	21.8	4.0
Philadelphia	142	.0	17.6	61.3	12.7	8.5
Total	1,368	.1	20.9	50.7	22.2	6.1
Hebrew, Other—						
Chicago	50	.0	20.0	58.0	22.0	.0
Cleveland	34	.0	8.8	50.0	23.5	17.6
Milwaukee	23	.0	17.4	39.1	39.1	4.3
New York	139	.0	18.0	54.0	20.1	7.9
Philadelphia	35	.0	2.9	57.1	34.3	5.7
Total	281	.0	15.3	53.4	24.2	7.1
Irish—						
Boston	205	.0	6.3	42.0	33.7	18.0
Chicago	104	.0	7.7	49.0	28.8	14.4
Cleveland	117	.0	6.8	35.0	37.6	20.5
New York	237	.0	13.1	53.2	21.9	11.8
Philadelphia	139	.0	4.3	42.4	31.7	21.6
Total	802	.0	8.2	45.3	29.8	16.7
Italian, North, Chicago	77	.0	20.8	49.4	23.4	6.5

TABLE 10.—*Per cent of heads of households within each specified age group, by general nativity and race of individual and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of individual, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.				
		Under 20.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 to 59.	60 or over.
Foreign-born—Continued.						
Italian, South—						
Boston	326	0.0	26.7	45.1	22.7	5.5
Buffalo	210	.0	18.6	53.8	19.5	8.1
Chicago	364	.0	22.0	49.2	25.3	3.6
Cleveland	141	.0	26.2	51.1	17.7	5.0
Milwaukee	148	.0	24.3	54.7	19.6	1.4
New York	419	.0	21.7	49.4	25.1	3.8
Philadelphia	364	.0	16.8	50.3	26.1	6.9
Total	1,972	.0	21.9	49.8	23.4	5.0
Lithuanian—						
Boston	170	.0	24.7	62.4	12.4	.6
Chicago	165	.0	24.8	64.2	8.5	2.4
Total	335	.0	24.8	63.3	10.4	1.5
Magyar—						
Chicago	27	.0	25.9	59.3	11.1	3.7
Cleveland	137	.7	29.9	55.5	13.1	.7
New York	43	.0	30.2	53.5	14.0	2.3
Total	207	.5	29.5	55.6	13.0	1.4
Negro, New York	118	.0	42.4	50.8	6.8	.0
Polish—						
Boston	104	.0	36.5	55.8	7.7	.0
Buffalo	191	.0	20.4	47.6	27.2	4.7
Chicago	439	.2	30.3	47.6	14.6	7.3
Cleveland	132	.0	30.3	63.6	4.5	1.5
Milwaukee	150	.0	10.0	46.7	26.7	16.7
Philadelphia	163	.0	30.1	59.5	9.8	.6
Total	1,179	.1	26.6	51.7	15.8	5.9
Servian, Chicago	33	.0	69.7	24.2	6.1	.0
Slovak—						
Chicago	79	.0	31.6	58.2	8.9	1.3
Cleveland	245	.0	30.2	53.9	14.3	1.6
New York	45	.0	28.9	53.3	17.8	.0
Total	369	.0	30.4	54.7	13.6	1.4
Slovenian, Cleveland	116	.0	28.4	62.1	9.5	.0
Swedish, Chicago	147	.0	7.5	44.9	35.4	12.2
Syrian—						
Boston	113	.9	43.4	38.9	13.3	3.5
Buffalo	50	4.0	50.0	32.0	12.0	2.0
New York	194	.0	42.3	50.5	7.2	.0
Toalt	357	.8	43.7	44.3	9.8	1.4

The Irish of foreign birth are here represented in five cities. The comparative youth of the heads of New York households is apparent, 13.1 per cent being under the age of 30 years as contrasted with 7.7 per cent in Chicago, 6.8 per cent in Cleveland, 6.3 per cent in Boston, and 4.3 per cent in Philadelphia; 66.3 per cent being under 45 years of age, as compared with 56.7 per cent in Chicago, 48.3 per cent in Boston, 45.7 per cent in Philadelphia, and 41.8 per cent in Cleveland; and only 11.8 per cent having reached the age of 60 years as contrasted with 21.6 per cent in Philadelphia, 20.5 per cent in Cleveland, 18 per cent in Boston, and 14.4 per cent in Chicago.

In the table following members of households, including the heads of households, are classified according to age. The table is derived from General Table 373.

TABLE 11.—*Per cent of persons within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race of head of household.*

MALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.						
		Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Native-born of native father:								
White	992	19.3	15.6	2.7	6.8	18.4	21.7	15.5
Negro	725	9.5	11.6	2.2	4.0	23.6	36.3	12.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	74	21.6	10.8	1.4	2.7	36.5	20.3	6.8
German	511	17.4	19.8	2.7	8.6	20.0	23.5	8.0
Irish	716	16.2	20.3	4.9	7.1	16.8	23.0	11.7
Polish	43	34.9	11.6	2.3	4.7	30.2	16.3	.0
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	1,421	17.1	17.5	4.9	7.8	19.4	20.5	12.8
German	1,212	12.4	17.4	4.5	8.0	18.4	19.3	20.0
Greek	188	3.7	3.7	.5	9.0	51.6	29.8	1.6
Hebrew, Russian	3,797	16.4	20.3	4.1	9.5	19.5	20.0	10.2
Hebrew, Other	704	17.3	17.3	4.1	9.9	18.2	21.7	11.4
Irish	1,942	13.1	20.3	4.2	8.9	17.3	22.1	14.2
Italian, North	279	12.2	14.0	1.4	8.2	29.4	25.8	9.0
Italian, South	5,844	20.9	15.1	2.6	7.5	21.0	22.3	10.6
Lithuanian	1,184	15.4	8.3	.8	3.9	32.1	34.4	5.2
Magyar	659	14.4	7.0	1.1	9.7	28.7	33.1	6.1
Negro	229	14.4	2.2	.4	2.2	45.9	31.4	3.5
Polish	3,675	18.0	15.1	2.4	7.3	25.7	24.4	7.2
Servian	215	2.3	.0	.0	13.0	67.4	14.4	2.8
Slovak	1,073	20.9	14.1	1.8	6.5	24.7	25.9	6.2
Slovenian	409	20.8	8.8	1.5	4.9	29.8	29.1	5.1
Swedish	327	9.8	16.8	5.2	5.8	17.1	26.3	19.0
Syrian	712	21.1	17.6	1.5	4.1	29.2	21.9	4.6
Grand total	26,931	17.2	15.8	3.0	7.5	22.8	23.6	10.2
Total native-born of foreign father	1,344	17.6	19.3	3.8	7.4	19.5	22.8	9.7
Total native-born	3,061	16.2	16.3	3.1	6.4	20.1	25.6	12.3
Total foreign-born	23,870	17.3	15.7	3.0	7.7	23.1	23.3	10.0

FEMALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Native-born of native father:								
White	1,002	16.3	15.8	3.2	6.2	21.8	21.6	15.3
Negro	851	10.3	11.2	2.8	4.2	26.2	30.4	14.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	66	24.2	9.1	1.5	4.5	42.4	12.1	6.1
German	478	15.3	20.1	4.4	6.7	20.5	21.5	11.5
Irish	738	16.8	19.1	3.0	6.2	18.2	21.8	14.9
Polish	50	30.0	22.0	2.0	4.0	30.0	10.0	2.0
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	1,395	14.0	18.2	3.8	9.7	20.5	19.4	14.4
German	1,202	11.7	15.7	4.5	10.1	16.0	19.7	22.2
Greek	37	8.1	5.4	.0	18.9	45.9	16.2	5.4
Hebrew, Russian	3,678	17.5	21.5	4.6	11.7	17.6	17.4	9.7
Hebrew, Other	708	17.7	20.9	5.4	11.0	16.0	18.6	10.5
Irish	1,900	13.9	20.6	5.3	7.1	13.5	21.7	17.9
Italian, North	175	21.1	14.9	6.3	8.6	20.6	17.7	10.9
Italian, South	4,721	23.6	18.6	4.0	7.4	19.1	17.3	10.1
Lithuanian	731	23.8	14.5	1.5	7.1	29.4	20.1	3.6
Magyar	416	21.4	14.2	1.7	7.2	28.1	20.9	6.5
Negro	176	18.2	4.0	2.3	4.5	43.8	23.9	3.4
Polish	2,845	24.2	18.6	3.1	8.5	21.7	16.9	6.9
Slovak	842	25.9	14.1	2.7	7.8	26.0	18.2	5.2
Slovenian	257	31.9	15.2	1.2	4.3	28.0	18.3	1.2
Swedish	332	10.2	23.2	4.8	9.3	13.0	19.3	20.2
Syrian	645	21.9	13.5	2.3	7.9	31.6	17.8	5.0
Grand total	23,260	19.2	18.1	3.8	8.4	20.4	19.1	11.1
Total native-born of foreign father	1,332	17.1	19.1	3.4	6.2	20.6	20.8	12.8
Total native-born	3,185	15.0	15.9	3.2	5.7	22.5	23.6	14.1
Total foreign-born	20,075	19.9	18.4	3.9	8.8	20.0	18.4	10.6

TABLE 11.—*Per cent of persons within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race of head of household*—Continued.

TOTAL.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.						
		Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Native-born of native father:								
White	1,994	17.8	15.7	3.0	6.5	20.1	21.6	15.4
Negro	1,576	10.0	11.4	2.5	4.1	25.0	33.1	13.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	140	22.9	10.0	1.4	3.6	39.3	16.4	6.4
German	989	16.4	19.9	3.5	7.7	20.2	22.5	9.7
Irish	1,454	16.5	19.7	3.9	6.7	17.5	22.4	13.3
Polish	93	32.3	17.2	2.2	4.3	30.1	12.9	1.1
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	2,816	15.6	17.9	4.3	8.7	20.0	20.0	13.6
German	2,414	12.1	16.6	4.5	9.1	17.2	19.5	21.1
Greek	225	4.4	4.0	.4	10.7	50.7	27.6	2.2
Hebrew, Russian	7,475	17.0	20.8	4.4	10.6	18.5	18.7	9.9
Hebrew, Other	1,412	17.5	19.1	4.7	10.5	17.1	20.2	10.9
Irish	3,842	13.5	20.5	4.7	8.0	15.4	21.9	16.0
Italian, North	454	15.6	14.3	3.3	8.4	26.0	22.7	9.7
Italian, South	10,565	22.1	16.7	3.2	7.4	20.1	20.1	10.4
Lithuanian	1,915	18.6	10.7	1.1	5.1	31.1	28.9	4.5
Magyar	1,075	17.1	9.8	1.3	8.7	28.5	28.4	6.2
Negro	405	16.0	3.0	1.2	3.2	44.9	28.1	3.5
Polish	6,520	20.7	16.6	2.7	7.9	23.9	21.1	7.1
Servian	230	2.6	.4	.0	13.0	66.1	15.2	2.6
Slovak	1,915	23.1	14.1	2.2	7.1	25.3	22.5	5.7
Slovenian	666	25.1	11.3	1.4	4.7	29.1	24.9	3.6
Swedish	659	10.0	20.0	5.0	7.6	15.0	22.8	19.6
Syrian	1,357	21.4	15.6	1.9	5.9	30.4	20.0	4.8
Grand total	50,191	18.1	16.8	3.4	7.9	21.7	21.5	10.6
Total native-born of foreign father	2,676	17.3	19.2	3.6	6.8	20.1	21.8	11.2
Total native-born	6,246	15.6	16.1	3.1	6.0	21.3	24.6	13.2
Total foreign-born	43,945	18.5	16.9	3.4	8.2	21.7	21.0	10.3

The members of immigrant households are, on the whole, younger than the members of the households of the native-born white of native father. Below the age of 20 years they show the larger proportions of persons of each specified age, and in each of the higher age groups the smaller proportions. Only among immigrant races representing the older immigration have as many as 12 per cent of the members of households reached the age of 45 years. The proportion of persons under 16 years of age in the households of the several races is as follows:

	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:	
White	36.5
Negro	23.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:	
Bohemian and Moravian	34.3
German	39.8
Irish	40.1
Polish	51.7
Foreign-born:	
Bohemian and Moravian	37.8
German	33.2
Greek	8.8
Hebrew, Russian	42.2
Hebrew, Other	41.3
Irish	38.7
Italian, North	33.2
Foreign-born—Continued.	Per cent.
Italian, South	42.0
Lithuanian	30.4
Magyar	28.2
Negro	20.2
Polish	40.0
Servian	3.0
Slovak	39.4
Slovenian	37.8
Swedish	35.0
Syrian	38.9
Grand total	38.3
Total native-born of foreign father	40.1
Total native-born	34.8
Total foreign-born	38.8

Certain of the immigrant races, the Hebrews (Russian and other), the South Italians, and the Poles, report at least 40 per cent of the members of their households as being under 16 years of age. In Greek and Servian households, which are largely composed of groups of men, the percentages of children are very low.

The proportion of males between the ages of 20 and 44 in households with heads of native birth is slightly smaller than the corresponding proportion of females. In the households of immigrants, on the other hand, the proportion of males who are between the ages of 20 and 44 is considerably greater than the proportion of females within these age limits, the percentages being 46.4 and 38.4, respectively. This showing is explained in part by the fact that boarders and lodgers, who in the great majority of cases are men in the prime of life, constitute, as before stated, a considerable element in the immigrant population studied.

YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The three tables and the chart which follow classify foreign-born male heads of households according to the number of years since they first arrived in the United States. These tables are derived from General Table 374.

TABLE 12.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc., by race of individual.*

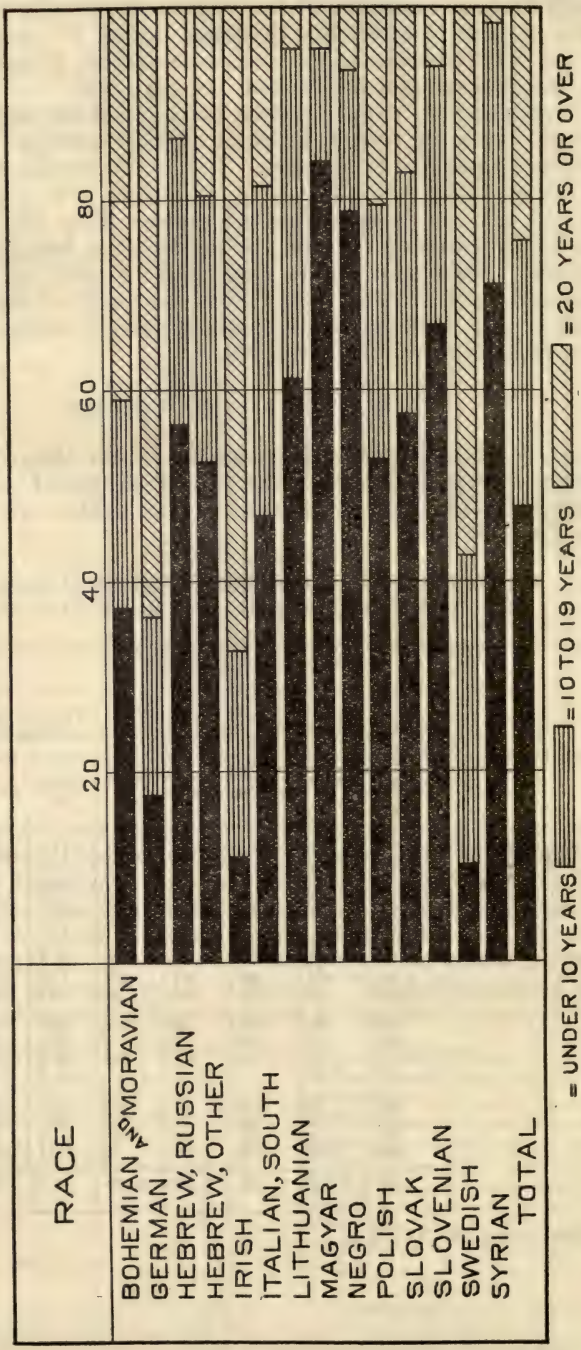
[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	539	96	105	117	221	17.8	19.5	21.7	41.0
German	457	47	33	86	291	10.3	7.2	18.8	63.7
Greek	48	19	14	15	.....	39.6	29.2	31.3	.0
Hebrew, Russian	1,254	358	351	376	169	28.5	28.0	30.0	13.5
Hebrew, Other	249	45	86	69	49	18.1	34.5	27.7	19.7
Irish	612	16	52	132	412	2.6	8.5	21.6	67.3
Italian, North	72	22	19	21	10	30.6	26.4	29.2	13.9
Italian, South	1,887	321	563	651	352	17.0	29.8	34.5	18.7
Lithuanian	322	69	128	111	14	21.4	39.8	34.5	4.3
Magyar	186	92	64	22	8	49.5	34.4	11.8	4.3
Negro	108	53	32	16	7	49.1	29.6	14.8	6.5
Polish	1,112	247	340	297	228	22.2	30.6	26.7	20.5
Servian	32	26	4	2	.....	81.3	12.5	6.3	.0
Slovak	346	58	141	87	60	16.8	40.8	25.1	17.3
Slovenian	114	17	59	31	7	14.9	51.8	27.2	6.1
Swedish	117	1	11	38	67	.9	9.4	32.5	57.3
Syrian	333	117	120	91	5	35.1	36.0	27.3	1.5
Total	7,788	1,604	2,122	2,162	1,900	20.6	27.2	27.8	24.4

Per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States each specified number of years, by race of individual.

Summary of seven cities.

[This chart shows only races represented by 100 or more persons. The total, however, includes all races.]



The households of very recent immigrants do not predominate in the districts under discussion. Of every 100 heads of households 24 have been in the United States twenty years or more and 52 have been here ten years or more, while only 21 have come within five years. The races of long residence in the United States are the Irish, with 67.3 per cent of the heads of households in this country at least twenty years; the German, with 63.7 per cent; the Swedish, with 57.3 per cent; and the Bohemian, with 41 per cent. South Italians, Poles, and Hebrews, other than Russian, form an intermediate group with respect to length of residence, about half of all heads of households having come to the United States within ten years. Among the more recent immigrants are the Slovaks, Slovenians, and Magyars from Austria-Hungary, the Lithuanians and Hebrews from Russia, the Syrians from Asia Minor, and the immigrant negroes found only in New York City, practically all of whom have come from the West Indies. Of these races the Magyars, Negroes, and Syrians are, on the whole, the most recent immigrants. The foregoing chart shows for the numerically more important races the proportions of heads of households in this country under ten years, from ten to nineteen years, and twenty years or over.

The table which follows shows, by city, the number and per cent of immigrant heads of households who have been in the United States each specified number of years:

TABLE 13.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc., by city.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

City.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
Boston	1,089	252	323	323	191	23.1	29.7	29.7	17.5
Buffalo	524	86	132	180	126	16.4	25.2	34.4	24.0
Chicago	1,903	386	498	471	548	20.3	26.2	24.8	28.8
Cleveland	1,011	217	352	225	217	21.5	34.8	22.3	21.5
Milwaukee	567	90	125	158	194	15.9	22.0	27.9	34.2
New York	1,934	456	468	592	418	23.6	24.2	30.6	21.6
Philadelphia	760	117	224	213	206	15.4	29.5	28.0	27.1
Total	7,788	1,604	2,122	2,162	1,900	20.6	27.2	27.8	24.4

The immigrant heads of households studied in Milwaukee have had, on the whole, a longer period of residence in the United States than those studied in any other city. Thirty-four out of every 100 have been in this country for at least twenty years and 62 of every 100 have been here for ten years or more, while only 16 in 100 have come within five years. The relative standing of the several cities with respect to recency of immigration is at once apparent when presented in the form of cumulative percentages.

City.	Per cent in the United States.		
	Under 5 years.	Under 10 years.	Under 20 years.
Boston	23.1	52.8	82.5
Buffalo	16.4	41.6	76.0
Chicago	20.3	46.5	71.3
Cleveland	21.5	56.3	78.6
Milwaukee	15.9	37.9	65.8
New York	23.6	47.8	78.4
Philadelphia	15.4	44.9	72.9
Total	20.6	47.8	75.6

The following table presents the data relative to residence in the United States, by city and by race:

TABLE 14.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc., by race of individual and by city.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States; no deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of individual, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian:									
Chicago	191	39	42	33	77	20.4	22.0	17.3	40.3
Cleveland	48	8	8	5	27	16.7	16.7	10.4	56.2
Milwaukee	71	15	14	9	33	21.1	19.7	12.7	46.5
New York	229	34	41	70	84	14.8	17.9	30.6	36.7
Total	539	96	105	117	221	17.8	19.5	21.7	41.0
German:									
Buffalo	31	2	1	3	25	6.5	3.2	9.7	80.6
Chicago	155	10	11	18	116	6.5	7.1	11.6	74.8
Milwaukee	109	13	8	19	69	11.9	7.3	17.4	63 3
New York	162	22	13	46	81	13.6	8.0	28.4	50.0
Total	457	47	33	86	291	10.3	7.2	18.8	63.7
Greek, Boston	48	19	14	15	.....	39.6	29.2	31.3	.0
Hebrew, Russian:									
Boston	226	63	66	73	24	27.9	29.2	32.3	10.6
Buffalo	65	28	11	17	9	43.1	16.9	26.2	13.8
Chicago	186	50	40	62	34	26.9	21.5	33.3	18.3
Cleveland	110	29	35	29	17	26.4	31.8	26.4	15.5
Milwaukee	91	30	14	31	16	33.0	15.4	34.1	17.6
New York	452	127	131	138	56	28.1	29.0	30.5	12.4
Philadelphia	124	31	54	26	13	25.0	43.5	21.0	10.5
Total	1,254	358	351	376	169	28.5	28.0	30.0	13.5
Hebrew, Other:									
Chicago	47	10	25	7	5	21.3	53.2	14.9	10.6
Cleveland	31	5	9	9	8	16.1	29.0	29.0	25.8
Milwaukee	20	2	7	4	7	10.0	35.0	20.0	35.0
New York	123	26	35	39	23	21.1	28.5	31.7	18.7
Philadelphia	28	2	10	10	6	7.1	35.7	35.7	21.4
Total	249	45	86	69	49	18.1	34.5	27.7	19.7
Irish:									
Boston	138	4	10	21	103	2.9	7.2	15.2	74.6
Chicago	90	1	4	13	72	1.1	4.4	14.4	80.0
Cleveland	91	1	4	13	73	1.1	4.4	14.3	80.2
New York	194	8	27	60	99	4.1	13.9	30.9	51.0
Philadelphia	99	2	7	25	65	2.0	7.1	25.3	65.7
Total	612	16	52	132	412	2.6	8.5	21.6	67.3
Italian, North, Chicago	72	22	19	21	10	30.6	26.4	29.2	13.9

TABLE 14.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc., by race of individual and by city*—Cont'd.

Race of individual, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
Italian, South:									
Boston	307	64	83	112	48	20.8	27.0	36.5	15.6
Buffalo	205	26	62	77	40	12.7	30.2	37.6	19.5
Chicago	346	69	114	106	57	19.9	32.9	30.6	16.5
Cleveland	133	22	41	41	29	16.5	30.8	30.8	21.8
Milwaukee	145	19	70	46	10	13.1	48.3	31.7	6.9
New York	403	91	107	152	53	22.6	26.6	37.7	13.2
Philadelphia	348	30	86	117	115	8.6	24.7	33.6	33.0
Total	1,887	321	563	651	352	17.0	29.8	34.5	18.7
Lithuanian:									
Boston	165	44	64	48	9	26.7	38.8	29.1	5.5
Chicago	157	25	64	63	5	15.9	40.8	40.1	3.2
Total	322	69	128	111	14	21.4	39.8	34.5	4.3
Magyar:									
Chicago	26	10	7	7	2	38.5	26.9	26.9	7.7
Cleveland	126	67	48	8	3	53.2	38.1	6.3	2.4
New York	34	15	9	7	3	44.1	26.5	20.6	8.8
Total	186	92	64	22	8	49.5	34.4	11.8	4.3
Negro, New York	108	53	32	16	7	49.1	29.6	14.8	6.5
Polish:									
Boston	103	26	49	25	3	25.2	47.6	24.3	2.9
Buffalo	179	25	34	68	52	14.0	19.0	38.0	29.1
Chicago	407	100	123	87	97	24.6	30.2	21.4	23.8
Cleveland	131	33	55	33	10	25.2	42.0	25.2	7.6
Milwaukee	131	11	12	49	59	8.4	9.2	37.4	45.0
Philadelphia	161	52	67	35	7	32.3	41.6	21.7	4.3
Total	1,112	247	340	297	228	22.2	30.6	26.7	20.5
Servian, Chicago	32	26	4	2	.....	81.3	12.5	6.3	.0
Slovak:									
Chicago	77	23	34	14	6	29.9	44.2	18.2	7.8
Cleveland	227	35	93	56	43	15.4	41.0	24.7	18.9
New York	42	.....	14	17	11	.0	33.3	40.5	26.2
Total	346	58	141	87	60	16.8	40.8	25.1	17.3
Slovenian, Cleveland	114	17	59	31	7	14.9	51.8	27.2	6.1
Swedish, Chicago	117	1	11	38	67	.9	9.4	32.5	57.3
Syrian:									
Boston	102	32	37	29	4	31.4	36.3	28.4	3.9
Buffalo	44	5	24	15	.....	11.4	54.5	34.1	.0
New York	187	80	59	47	1	42.8	31.6	25.1	.5
Total	333	117	120	91	5	35.1	36.0	27.3	1.5

Considerable variation will be seen to exist among the several cities with respect to the length of residences in this country of immigrants considered race by race. Among the South Italians, for example, 61 out of 100 heads of households in Milwaukee have come to the United States within ten years, while in Philadelphia only 33 of every 100 have arrived within that period. In Milwaukee 82 Polish heads of households in 100 have been in this country, ten years or longer, in Buffalo 67, in Chicago 45, in Cleveland 33, in Boston 27, and in Philadelphia 26. The Poles of Milwaukee are a noticeably older class of immigrants than the Poles of any other city, 45 in 100 heads of households having come to the United States fully twenty years ago.

The data relating to visits abroad have not been tabulated, but it may be said in passing that such visits are relatively infrequent. It is, as a rule, only by single men or by married men with families abroad that visits home are made. These unattached men, the potential forerunners of families, board or lodge in the households studied, just as many of the present heads of households might have been found doing ten years ago. This part of the immigrant population is most sensitive to industrial conditions. If work is slack, they may find it profitable to return temporarily to the home country, where they can live at small cost while awaiting reports of better times in the United States. If they do not like this country, they are not hopelessly tied here, as are many families, by inability to save passage money home.

Few of the families interviewed state a definite intention of returning permanently to their home abroad. Among the men it is usually the unsuccessful who express a desire to return. The women, more restricted to the home and more conservative than the men, may frequently be found after many years still strangers in an alien country with their longings centered on the country of their youth. Few of them, however, have hopes of returning. Of the members of families resident in this country it may be said that they are here to stay.

Chapter III.

LIVING CONDITIONS.

CONGESTION.[a]

The size of the household is considered in relation to the size of the apartment in the following series of tables. The first three tables, which are derived from General Table 375, deal with the number of rooms per apartment.

Table 15.—*Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per apartment.	Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.						
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.
Native-born of native father:									
White	486	4.47	1.0	3.1	23.7	30.9	19.1	14.2	8.0
Negro	448	3.61	5.1	3.1	37.9	44.0	3.1	3.6	3.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Bohemian and Moravian	41	3.73	.0	4.9	36.6	43.9	12.2	.0	2.4
German	228	4.53	.4	3.1	19.7	32.0	23.2	14.9	6.6
Irish	328	4.31	1.5	4.3	30.8	29.0	14.9	10.4	9.1
Polish	20	3.80	.0	5.0	35.0	40.0	15.0	5.0	.0
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian	643	3.65	.9	5.9	42.6	37.9	5.8	4.7	2.2
German	567	4.30	.9	5.6	22.2	35.1	18.2	11.3	6.7
Greek	49	2.88	18.4	28.6	24.5	10.2	16.3	.0	2.0
Hebrew, Russian	1,370	3.82	1.0	9.6	32.1	32.0	18.0	4.6	2.7
Hebrew, Other	281	3.69	1.8	11.4	39.1	24.9	15.7	3.2	3.9
Irish	806	4.27	1.1	5.2	29.9	30.3	12.7	13.2	7.7
Italian, North	77	4.26	1.3	5.2	15.6	45.5	14.3	13.0	5.2
Italian, South	1,980	3.28	3.3	23.2	36.9	23.3	7.7	3.7	1.7
Lithuanian	337	3.90	1.5	5.3	21.4	51.3	16.0	3.9	.6
Magyar	207	3.41	1.4	21.7	30.4	36.2	4.8	3.4	1.9
Negro	122	3.28	.0	.0	72.1	27.9	.0	.0	.0
Polish	1,187	3.58	3.5	15.8	19.5	47.2	9.5	3.5	.9
Servian	33	4.61	3.0	3.0	6.1	51.5	27.3	.0	9.1
Slovak	371	3.21	1.6	22.4	37.2	33.4	3.0	2.2	.3
Slovenian	116	3.34	1.7	22.4	41.4	16.4	12.1	5.2	.9
Swedish	148	4.85	.0	2.7	6.8	36.5	18.9	29.7	5.4
Syrian	361	2.61	15.8	34.3	31.0	14.1	2.8	.8	1.1
Grand total	10,206	3.72	2.6	12.7	31.0	32.8	11.5	6.2	3.3
Total native-born of foreign father	617	4.34	1.0	3.9	27.2	31.4	17.8	11.2	7.5
Total native-born	1,551	4.17	2.2	3.4	29.2	34.9	14.0	9.9	6.4
Total foreign-born	8,655	3.64	2.7	14.4	31.3	32.4	11.0	5.5	2.7

[a] Congestion depends on many conditions other than the number of persons or adults per room and per sleeping room. Most of these conditions are not susceptible of statistical measurement, and no definite line can be drawn where overcrowding begins. In this section of the report the terms "congestion" and "degree of congestion" are expressly restricted to a comparison of the number of persons or adults per room and per sleeping room.

The average size of the apartments occupied by immigrant households is 3.64 rooms and by households of the native-born of foreign parentage 4.34 rooms. Among both groups the 4-room apartment is the most usual size and the 3-room apartment only a little less commonly occupied. The proportion of immigrant households in apartments of fewer than 3 rooms is, however, much larger than the corresponding proportion of the households of the native-born of foreign father, the percentages being 17.1 and 4.9, respectively. Of the households with heads who are native white of native parentage 54.6 per cent occupy apartments of 3 or 4 rooms and 41.3 per cent occupy apartments of 5 or more rooms, as contrasted with 63.7 per cent and 19.2 per cent, respectively, of the total number of immigrant households.

Among no group of people studied does the average apartment include as many as 5 or as few as 2 rooms, and in no case does the apartment most commonly occupied by the households of a race consist of more than 4 rooms. Among the Greeks and Syrians the most common size of apartment is 2 rooms; nowhere else it is so low. Each of the three races represented in this study by more than 1,000 households averages between 3 and 4 rooms per apartment. Among the South Italians the 3-room apartments are most usual, among the Poles 4-room apartments are by far most numerous, and among the Russian Hebrews apartments of 3 and of 4 rooms are found in about equal proportions. That the showing of these races is partly a matter of geographic location is suggested by the table which follows.

TABLE 16.—*Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity of head of household and by city.*

General nativity of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per apartment.	Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.						
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.
Native-born of native father:									
White—									
Boston	123	4.54	2.4	5.7	18.7	30.9	22.0	8.9	11.4
Buffalo	64	4.83	.0	3.1	9.4	43.8	15.6	15.6	12.5
Chicago	26	4.54	.0	7.7	19.2	19.2	23.1	26.9	3.8
Cleveland	31	4.06	.0	3.2	32.3	32.3	19.4	12.9	.0
Milwaukee	105	5.09	.0	.0	10.5	22.9	29.5	24.8	12.4
New York	85	3.40	1.2	1.2	63.5	31.8	1.2	.0	1.2
Philadelphia	52	4.56	1.9	3.8	11.5	34.6	23.1	21.2	3.8
Total	486	4.47	1.0	3.1	23.7	30.9	19.1	14.2	8.0
Negro—									
New York	251	3.49	.4	1.2	48.6	49.0	.0	.8	.0
Philadelphia	197	3.77	11.2	5.6	24.4	37.6	7.1	7.1	7.1
Total	448	3.61	5.1	3.1	37.9	44.0	3.1	3.6	3.1
Native-born of foreign father:									
Boston	76	4.38	6.6	3.9	27.6	27.6	14.5	6.6	13.2
Buffalo	48	5.27	2.1	2.1	6.3	18.7	29.2	31.3	10.4
Chicago	105	4.71	.0	2.9	11.4	46.7	14.3	13.3	11.4
Cleveland	55	4.40	.0	7.3	16.4	32.7	25.5	10.9	7.3
Milwaukee	86	4.60	.0	1.2	16.3	26.7	37.2	14.0	4.7
New York	169	3.54	.0	5.9	50.3	37.3	4.1	1.2	1.2
Philadelphia	78	4.59	.0	2.6	30.8	14.1	21.8	19.2	11.5
Total	617	4.34	1.0	3.9	27.2	31.4	17.8	11.2	7.5

TABLE 16.—*Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per apartment.	Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.						
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more
Native-born:									
Boston	199	4.48	4.0	5.0	22.1	29.6	19.1	8.0	12.1
Buffalo	112	5.02	.9	2.7	8.0	33.0	21.4	22.3	11.6
Chicago	131	4.68	.0	3.8	13.0	41.2	16.0	16.0	9.9
Cleveland	86	4.28	.0	5.8	22.1	32.6	23.3	11.6	4.7
Milwaukee	191	4.87	.0	.5	13.1	24.6	33.0	19.9	8.9
New York	505	3.50	.4	2.8	51.7	42.2	1.6	.8	.6
Philadelphia	327	4.09	7.0	4.6	23.9	31.5	13.1	12.2	7.6
Total	1,551	4.17	2.2	3.4	29.2	34.9	14.0	9.9	6.4
Foreign-born:									
Boston	1,217	3.37	6.8	17.3	33.2	27.4	10.2	3.0	2.1
Buffalo	575	3.68	4.3	20.7	23.3	26.3	13.2	7.1	5.0
Chicago	2,106	4.05	.7	8.8	16.5	49.2	12.7	9.4	2.7
Cleveland	1,097	3.59	1.9	17.1	32.5	28.4	12.8	4.4	2.8
Milwaukee	648	4.17	1.4	8.2	34.4	27.9	22.8	9.4	5.9
New York	2,162	3.34	.2	11.9	51.2	29.4	6.2	.6	.5
Philadelphia	850	3.43	8.6	26.8	24.0	18.4	7.4	9.5	5.3
Total	8,655	3.64	2.7	14.4	31.3	32.4	11.0	5.5	2.7
Grand total:									
Boston	1,416	3.52	6.4	15.6	31.6	27.8	11.4	3.7	3.5
Buffalo	687	3.90	3.8	17.8	20.8	27.4	14.6	9.6	6.1
Chicago	2,237	4.09	.7	8.5	16.3	48.7	12.9	9.8	3.1
Cleveland	1,183	3.64	1.8	16.3	31.8	28.7	13.5	4.9	3.0
Milwaukee	839	4.33	1.1	6.4	21.8	27.2	25.1	11.8	6.6
New York	2,667	3.37	.3	10.2	51.3	31.8	5.4	.6	.5
Philadelphia	1,177	3.62	8.2	20.6	24.0	22.0	9.0	10.3	5.9
Total	10,206	3.72	2.6	12.7	31.0	32.8	11.5	6.2	3.3

The average size of apartments visited is greater in the cities situated on the Great Lakes than in the cities on the Atlantic coast, being greatest in Milwaukee and smallest in New York. Only in Milwaukee and Chicago do the apartments have on an average as many as 4 rooms. Apartments of fewer than 3 rooms or of more than 4 rooms are, as a rule, not common in the cities investigated. For convenience of comparison the per cents of households occupying apartments of the several sizes may be arranged by cities as follows:

City.	1 and 2 rooms.	3 rooms.	4 rooms.	5 or more rooms.
Boston	22.0	31.6	27.8	18.6
Buffalo	21.6	20.8	27.4	30.3
Chicago	9.2	16.3	48.7	25.8
Cleveland	18.1	31.8	28.7	21.4
Milwaukee	7.5	21.8	27.2	43.5
New York	10.5	51.3	31.8	6.5
Philadelphia	28.8	24.0	22.0	25.2
Total	15.3	31.0	32.8	21.0

The comparative showing of the two larger cities is here seen at a glance. In New York more than half of all apartments consist of 3 rooms, while in Chicago almost one-half consist of 4 rooms. In both New York and Chicago apartments of 1 and 2 rooms are proportionally few, but the proportion of apartments of more than 4 rooms

is much the higher in Chicago. The data by cities appear in greater detail below:

TABLE 17.—*Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city.*

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per apartment.	Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.						
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.
Native-born of native father:									
White—									
Boston	123	4.54	2.4	5.7	18.7	30.9	22.0	8.9	11.4
Buffalo	64	4.83	.0	3.1	9.4	43.8	15.6	15.6	12.5
Chicago	26	4.54	.0	7.7	19.2	19.2	23.1	26.9	3.8
Cleveland	31	4.06	.0	3.2	32.3	32.3	19.4	12.9	.0
Milwaukee	105	5.09	.0	.0	10.5	22.9	29.5	24.8	12.4
New York	85	3.40	1.2	1.2	63.5	31.8	1.2	.0	1.2
Philadelphia	52	4.56	1.9	3.8	11.5	34.6	23.1	21.2	3.8
Total	486	4.47	1.0	3.1	23.7	30.9	19.1	14.2	8.0
Negro—									
New York	251	3.49	.4	1.2	48.6	49.0	.0	.8	.0
Philadelphia	197	3.77	11.2	5.6	24.4	37.6	7.1	7.1	7.1
Total	448	3.61	5.1	3.1	37.9	44.0	3.1	3.6	3.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Bohemian and Moravian—									
Cleveland	20	4.05	.0	10.0	15.0	45.0	25.0	.0	5.0
New York	21	3.43	.0	.0	57.1	42.9	.0	.0	.0
Total	41	3.73	.0	4.9	36.6	43.9	12.2	.0	2.4
German—									
Buffalo	48	5.27	2.1	2.1	6.3	18.7	29.2	31.3	10.4
Chicago	60	4.55	.0	5.0	11.7	50.0	11.7	11.7	10.0
Milwaukee	66	4.85	.0	.0	10.6	22.7	43.9	16.7	6.1
New York	54	3.46	.0	5.6	51.9	35.2	5.6	1.9	.0
Total	228	4.53	.4	3.1	19.7	32.0	23.2	14.9	6.6
Irish—									
Boston	76	4.38	6.6	3.9	27.6	27.6	14.5	6.6	13.2
Chicago	45	4.93	.0	.0	11.1	42.2	17.8	15.6	13.3
Cleveland	35	4.60	.0	5.7	17.1	25.7	25.7	17.1	8.6
New York	94	3.62	.0	7.4	47.9	37.2	4.3	1.1	2.1
Philadelphia	78	4.59	.0	2.6	30.8	14.1	21.8	19.2	11.5
Total	328	4.31	1.5	4.3	30.8	29.0	14.9	10.4	9.1
Polish, Milwaukee	20	3.80	.0	5.0	35.0	40.0	15.0	5.0	.0
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian—									
Chicago	228	3.48	1.3	11.0	42.1	36.8	3.9	3.5	1.3
Cleveland	56	4.45	3.6	7.1	19.6	26.8	12.5	19.6	10.7
Milwaukee	82	4.20	1.2	11.0	20.7	25.6	23.2	12.2	6.1
New York	277	3.47	.0	.0	54.2	44.8	.7	.4	.0
Total	643	3.65	.9	5.9	42.6	37.9	5.8	4.7	2.2
German—									
Buffalo	47	5.49	.0	4.3	4.3	21.3	21.3	27.7	21.3
Chicago	179	4.54	1.1	5.0	7.8	46.4	15.1	18.4	6.1
Milwaukee	143	4.61	1.4	5.6	14.7	24.5	32.9	11.2	9.8
New York	198	3.59	.5	6.6	45.0	35.9	9.6	1.0	1.5
Total	567	4.30	.9	5.6	22.2	35.1	18.2	11.3	6.7
Greek, Boston	49	2.88	18.4	28.6	24.5	10.2	16.3	.0	2.0
Hebrew, Russian—									
Boston	249	3.70	.4	10.4	33.3	35.3	17.7	1.2	1.6
Buffalo	72	4.88	2.8	.0	8.3	36.1	23.6	15.3	13.9
Chicago	210	4.27	.0	5.2	10.5	53.3	18.6	9.5	2.9
Cleveland	115	4.17	2.6	2.6	18.3	37.4	32.2	5.2	1.7
Milwaukee	102	4.62	2.0	2.0	18.6	27.5	23.5	16.7	9.8
New York	480	3.55	.0	6.7	49.0	27.7	16.5	.2	.0
Philadelphia	142	2.92	4.2	40.1	38.0	6.3	4.2	3.5	3.5
Total	1,370	3.82	1.0	9.6	32.1	32.0	18.0	4.6	2.7

TABLE 17.—*Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per apartment.	Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.						
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.
Foreign-born—Cont'd.									
Hebrew, Other—									
Chicago	50	4.26	0.0	2.0	20.0	50.0	14.0	8.0	6.0
Cleveland	34	4.24	2.9	8.8	17.6	23.5	35.3	5.9	5.9
Milwaukee	23	4.78	.0	13.0	4.3	21.7	34.8	8.7	17.4
New York	139	3.25	2.2	12.2	54.7	20.1	10.8	.0	.0
Philadelphia	35	3.40	2.9	22.9	48.6	11.4	5.7	2.9	5.7
Total	281	3.69	1.8	11.4	39.1	24.9	15.7	3.2	3.9
Irish—									
Boston	205	4.20	3.4	6.8	25.4	33.2	14.6	9.3	7.3
Chicago	104	5.25	.0	1.0	7.7	26.0	17.3	37.5	10.6
Cleveland	117	4.57	.9	4.3	22.2	24.8	25.6	11.1	11.1
New York	239	3.56	.0	7.5	44.4	40.2	5.4	.8	1.7
Philadelphia	141	4.58	.7	2.8	34.8	17.0	7.8	23.4	13.5
Total	806	4.27	1.1	5.2	29.9	30.3	12.7	13.2	7.7
Italian, North, Chicago	77	4.26	1.3	5.2	15.6	45.5	14.3	13.0	5.2
Italian, South—									
Boston	326	3.03	2.8	27.3	44.2	18.7	4.6	1.5	.9
Buffalo	212	2.88	7.1	28.8	45.3	10.8	4.7	2.4	.9
Chicago	364	3.48	1.1	18.7	31.0	34.9	10.4	3.3	.5
Cleveland	143	3.62	.0	11.2	42.7	25.9	16.1	1.4	2.8
Milwaukee	148	4.03	.0	9.5	25.7	30.4	24.3	6.8	3.4
New York	421	3.12	.0	21.1	51.5	24.2	1.0	1.7	.5
Philadelphia	366	3.28	10.4	33.6	16.9	18.3	7.4	9.0	4.4
Total	1,980	3.28	3.3	23.2	36.9	23.3	7.7	3.7	1.7
Lithuanian—									
Boston	171	3.65	2.9	6.4	35.1	40.4	11.1	3.5	.6
Chicago	166	4.16	.0	4.2	7.2	62.7	21.1	4.2	.6
Total	337	3.90	1.5	5.3	21.4	51.3	16.0	3.9	.6
Magyar—									
Chicago	27	4.52	.0	7.4	3.7	55.6	7.4	18.5	3.7
Cleveland	137	3.27	1.5	27.0	27.0	36.5	5.1	1.5	1.5
New York	43	3.09	2.3	14.0	58.1	23.3	2.3	.0	.0
Total	207	3.41	1.4	21.7	30.4	36.2	4.8	3.4	1.9
Negro, New York	122	3.28	.0	.0	72.1	27.9	.0	.0	.0
Polish—									
Boston	104	3.49	.0	13.5	39.4	37.5	6.7	1.9	1.0
Buffalo	194	3.70	1.5	24.7	9.8	40.2	16.5	5.2	2.1
Chicago	441	3.88	.5	9.3	8.8	69.2	8.4	3.2	.7
Cleveland	132	3.05	4.5	24.2	37.1	29.5	4.5	.0	.0
Milwaukee	150	3.45	2.7	11.3	41.3	31.3	9.3	4.0	.0
Philadelphia	166	3.25	16.3	21.7	13.3	31.3	10.2	5.4	1.8
Total	1,187	3.58	3.5	15.8	19.5	47.2	9.5	3.5	.9
Servian, Chicago	33	4.61	3.0	3.0	6.1	51.5	27.3	.0	9.1
Slovak—									
Chicago	79	3.66	2.5	15.2	10.1	60.8	8.9	2.5	.0
Cleveland	247	3.13	1.6	25.1	39.7	29.1	1.6	2.4	.4
New York	45	2.89	.0	20.0	71.1	8.9	.0	.0	.0
Total	371	3.21	1.6	22.4	37.2	33.4	3.0	2.2	.3
Slovenian, Cleveland	116	3.34	1.7	22.4	41.4	16.4	12.1	5.2	.9
Swedish, Chicago	148	4.85	.0	2.7	6.8	36.5	18.9	29.7	5.4
Syrian—									
Boston	113	1.78	46.0	38.1	10.6	3.5	.9	.9	.0
Buffalo	50	3.60	10.0	16.0	22.0	28.0	14.0	4.0	6.0
New York	198	2.84	.0	36.9	44.9	16.7	1.0	.0	.5
Total	361	2.61	15.8	34.3	31.0	14.1	2.8	.8	1.1

The largest apartments, on an average, found among any group of people in any city are among the immigrant Germans of Buffalo, who average 5.49 rooms; the smallest are among the Syrians of Boston, who average 1.78 rooms per apartment.

Attention has been called to the comparative showing of the three races having the largest representation, with respect to the size of apartment commonly occupied. It will be seen from this table that a proportionally great number of Poles live in Chicago and in Buffalo, where, in a high per cent of all cases, they occupy 4-room apartments. Hebrews and South Italians, on the other hand, are largely represented in New York and in other Atlantic coast cities, where apartments are, in general, smaller than in the cities on the Great Lakes. Hebrew households in New York and Philadelphia most commonly occupy 3-room apartments and in all other cities apartments of 4 rooms. South Italian households in Philadelphia are most often found in apartments of 2 rooms, in Chicago and Milwaukee in apartments of 4 rooms, and in all the other cities in 3-room apartments.

The next three tables, which are derived from General Table 376, present the data relating to the size of the households studied:

TABLE 18.—*Per cent of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Per cent of households of each specified number of persons.									
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more.
Native-born of native father:												
White	486	4.14	1.4	20.2	21.2	22.0	14.0	10.3	3.9	3.9	1.6	1.4
Negro	448	3.57	5.1	27.0	26.6	16.7	10.7	6.3	2.9	2.7	1.8	.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
Bohemian and Moravian	41	3.41	2.4	24.4	29.3	24.4	14.6	2.4	2.4	.0	.0	.0
German	228	4.34	3.5	18.4	20.6	14.5	13.6	14.0	6.1	4.8	3.1	1.3
Irish	328	4.52	2.4	14.3	19.2	18.9	19.2	12.5	6.1	3.0	1.8	2.4
Polish	20	4.65	.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	30.0	5.0	10.0	.0	.0	5.0
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian	643	4.39	1.7	16.2	20.5	17.3	17.4	13.1	6.5	4.5	1.7	1.1
German	567	4.28	4.8	19.0	16.9	19.0	16.6	9.0	5.6	4.4	2.1	2.5
Greek	49	4.80	.0	32.7	18.4	6.1	10.2	6.1	6.1	8.2	4.1	8.2
Hebrew, Russian	1,370	5.61	.4	8.3	11.2	14.5	16.4	15.0	12.3	10.4	6.9	4.6
Hebrew, Other	281	5.06	2.5	10.7	14.6	14.6	19.9	12.8	9.3	8.5	3.2	3.9
Irish	806	4.85	3.7	15.6	15.9	14.8	13.5	11.4	9.8	6.8	4.5	4.0
Italian, North	77	5.90	.0	5.2	11.7	18.2	19.5	9.1	9.1	11.7	6.5	9.1
Italian, South	1,980	5.46	.5	8.1	12.8	17.7	16.5	14.0	11.8	8.5	4.6	5.5
Lithuanian	337	5.91	.3	7.7	8.6	9.2	16.0	17.8	16.6	13.1	6.5	4.2
Magyar	207	5.20	1.4	13.0	14.0	19.8	16.4	8.2	8.7	3.4	7.7	7.2
Negro	122	3.39	4.9	24.6	32.0	19.7	9.0	6.6	1.6	.8	.8	.0
Polish	1,187	5.54	1.2	10.0	11.7	15.0	15.0	12.9	12.3	9.6	6.1	6.2
Servian	33	6.97	.0	12.1	12.1	3.0	6.1	12.1	12.1	21.2	3.0	18.2
Slovak	371	5.17	.8	9.4	13.5	13.2	21.6	18.1	10.0	7.5	3.8	2.2
Slovenian	116	5.74	.0	6.9	16.4	16.4	16.4	10.3	10.3	8.6	3.4	11.2
Swedish	148	4.51	4.1	9.5	16.9	21.6	17.7	14.9	10.8	4.7	.0	.0
Syrian	361	3.80	.6	21.1	27.4	23.3	14.1	7.8	3.3	1.4	1.1	.0
Grand total	10,206	5.00	1.7	13.0	15.7	16.6	15.9	12.5	9.4	7.2	4.2	3.9
Total native-born of foreign father	617	4.39	2.8	16.4	20.4	17.7	17.2	12.2	6.0	3.4	2.1	1.9
Total native-born	1,551	4.07	3.0	20.6	22.4	18.8	14.3	9.9	4.4	3.4	1.9	1.3
Total foreign-born	8,655	5.16	1.5	11.6	14.5	16.2	16.1	13.0	10.3	7.8	4.6	4.3

The average number of persons in households studied is 5; the average in immigrant households is 5.16, in households of the native-born of foreign father 4.39, and in the households of the native-born white of native father 4.14. Thirty-nine and six-tenths per cent of the households of native-born of foreign father and 42.8 per cent of the households of the native-born white of native father, as contrasted with 27.6 per cent of the households of immigrants, consist of fewer than 4 persons, while 13.4 per cent of the households of the native-born of foreign father and 10.8 per cent of the households of the native white of native father, as against 27.2 per cent of foreign households, are composed of 7 persons or more. A wide variation in the size of the households of every race appears in the table. The following grouping of percentages gives the relative standing of races in respect to small and large households:

General nativity and race of head of household.	Per cent of households of—	
	Not more than 3 persons.	7 persons or more.
Native-born of native father:		
White	42.8	10.8
Negro	58.7	7.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		
Bohemian and Moravian	56.1	2.4
German	42.5	15.3
Irish	35.9	13.3
Polish	30.0	15.0
Foreign-born:		
Bohemian and Moravian	38.4	13.8
German	40.7	14.6
Greek	51.1	26.6
Hebrew, Russian	19.9	34.2
Hebrew, Other	27.8	24.9
Irish	35.2	25.1
Italian, North	16.9	36.4
Italian, South	21.4	30.4
Lithuanian	16.6	40.4
Magyar	28.4	27.0
Negro	61.5	3.2
Polish	22.9	34.2
Servian	24.2	54.5
Slovak	23.7	23.5
Slovenian	23.3	33.5
Swedish	30.5	15.5
Syrian	49.1	5.8
Grand total	30.4	24.7
Total native-born of foreign father	39.6	13.4
Total native-born	46.0	11.0
Total foreign-born	27.6	27.2

Three or more households of every 10 consist of 3 persons or fewer among all groups of native birth, among the four immigrant races having the longest residence in this country, and among the Greeks, Syrians, and Negroes. The especially high proportions of small households among negroes are further treated in the local studies. Households of 7 or more persons occur in more than three-tenths of all cases among Russian Hebrews, North Italians, South Italians, Lithuanians, Poles, Servians, and Slovenians.

In the table which follows the size of households studied is shown by city:

TABLE 19.—*Per cent of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity of head of household and by city.*

General nativity of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Per cent of households of each specified number of persons.									
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more.
Native-born of native father:												
White—												
Boston	123	3.94	4.1	26.8	14.6	23.6	10.6	11.4	1.6	4.1	0.8	2.4
Buffalo	64	4.48	1.6	18.8	21.9	12.5	21.9	6.3	3.1	7.8	3.1	3.1
Chicago	26	4.12	3.8	15.4	19.2	19.2	15.4	23.1	3.8	.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	31	3.81	.0	29.0	9.7	32.3	19.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	.0	.0
Milwaukee	105	4.09	.0	18.1	26.7	22.9	14.3	8.6	1.9	3.8	3.8	.0
New York	85	3.94	.0	20.0	28.2	24.7	11.8	7.1	2.4	2.4	1.2	2.4
Philadelphia	52	4.81	.0	7.7	21.2	19.2	11.5	19.2	17.3	3.8	.0	.0
Total	486	4.14	1.4	20.2	21.2	22.0	14.0	10.3	3.9	3.9	1.6	1.4
Negro—												
New York	251	3.26	6.0	33.1	26.3	15.5	10.4	4.4	1.2	2.4	.8	.0
Philadelphia	197	3.97	4.1	19.3	26.9	18.3	11.2	8.6	5.1	3.0	3.0	.5
Total	448	3.57	5.1	27.0	26.6	16.7	10.7	6.3	2.9	2.7	1.8	.2
Native-born of foreign father:												
Boston	76	4.30	5.3	15.8	25.0	15.8	14.5	10.5	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.9
Buffalo	48	4.58	8.3	14.6	14.6	10.4	16.7	16.7	8.3	2.1	6.3	2.1
Chicago	105	4.73	1.0	16.2	17.1	17.1	16.2	12.4	6.7	6.7	2.9	3.8
Cleveland	55	3.93	3.6	12.7	27.3	21.8	21.8	5.5	5.5	1.8	.0	.0
Milwaukee	86	4.44	.0	16.3	19.8	20.9	17.4	11.6	7.0	2.3	3.5	1.2
New York	169	3.93	3.0	21.9	24.3	18.9	14.8	10.1	4.7	1.8	.0	.6
Philadelphia	78	5.15	1.3	9.0	11.5	15.4	23.1	20.5	7.7	6.4	2.6	2.6
Total	617	4.39	2.8	16.4	20.4	17.7	17.2	12.2	6.0	3.4	2.1	1.9
Native-born:												
Boston	199	4.08	4.5	22.6	18.6	20.6	12.1	11.1	2.5	3.5	1.5	3.0
Buffalo	112	4.53	4.5	17.0	18.7	11.6	19.6	10.7	5.4	5.4	4.5	2.7
Chicago	131	4.61	1.5	16.0	17.6	17.6	16.0	14.5	6.1	5.3	2.3	3.1
Cleveland	86	3.88	2.3	18.6	20.9	25.6	20.9	4.7	4.7	2.3	.0	.0
Milwaukee	191	4.25	.0	17.3	23.6	22.0	15.7	9.9	4.2	3.1	3.7	.5
New York	505	3.60	4.0	27.1	25.9	18.2	12.1	6.7	2.6	2.2	.6	.6
Philadelphia	327	4.39	2.8	15.0	22.3	17.7	14.1	13.1	7.6	4.0	2.4	.9
Total	1,551	4.07	3.0	20.6	22.4	18.8	14.3	9.9	4.4	3.4	1.9	1.3
Foreign-born:												
Boston	1,217	5.26	1.4	13.5	14.6	15.1	13.1	13.6	9.8	8.4	4.4	6.1
Buffalo	575	5.31	1.6	9.0	14.3	16.2	15.3	14.8	10.6	8.0	5.6	4.7
Chicago	2,106	5.21	1.2	10.4	13.6	16.2	17.4	13.4	11.6	8.6	3.9	3.7
Cleveland	1,097	5.18	1.5	11.7	15.3	15.5	16.0	13.0	10.6	6.6	4.6	5.3
Milwaukee	648	5.20	2.5	12.3	11.9	15.1	19.0	12.5	9.6	5.9	5.2	6.0
New York	2,162	4.93	1.4	12.7	15.8	17.7	16.8	12.0	9.2	7.4	4.3	2.7
Philadelphia	850	5.37	1.4	10.1	14.5	15.6	14.4	12.9	10.8	9.3	6.0	4.9
Total	8,655	5.16	1.5	11.6	14.5	16.2	16.1	13.0	10.3	7.8	4.6	4.3
Grand total:												
Boston	1,416	5.09	1.8	14.8	15.2	15.9	13.0	13.2	8.8	7.7	4.0	5.6
Buffalo	687	5.18	2.0	10.3	15.0	15.4	16.0	14.1	9.8	7.6	5.4	4.4
Chicago	2,237	5.17	1.2	10.7	13.9	16.3	17.3	13.5	11.3	8.4	3.8	3.6
Cleveland	1,183	5.08	1.5	12.2	15.7	16.2	16.3	12.4	10.1	6.3	4.3	4.9
Milwaukee	839	4.98	1.9	13.5	14.5	16.7	18.2	11.9	8.3	5.2	4.9	4.8
New York	2,667	4.68	1.9	15.4	17.7	17.8	15.9	11.0	7.9	6.4	3.6	2.3
Philadelphia	1,177	5.09	1.8	11.5	16.7	16.2	14.3	13.0	9.9	7.8	5.0	3.8
Total	10,206	5.00	1.7	13.0	15.7	16.6	15.9	12.5	9.4	7.2	4.2	3.9

Considering all households regardless of nativity and race, it will be noted that the average number of persons per household is slightly above 5 in Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, and Philadelphia.

In Milwaukee the average is slightly lower than 5 and in New York considerably lower than in any other city, being only 4.68. If only immigrant households be considered, it will be found that the average number of persons per household is highest in Philadelphia, where it is 5.37, and lowest in New York, where it is 4.93, and that only in New York does it fall below 5. Among no other group of people included in the table is the average number of persons per household as high as 5, except in Philadelphia among the native-born of foreign father. The smallest households, on an average, are found among the negroes of native birth in New York City.

Households consisting of 2, 3, and 4 persons form higher proportions in New York than in any other city. The highest proportion of households of 5 persons is in Milwaukee; the highest proportion of households of 6 persons is in Buffalo, and the highest proportions of households of 7 and 8 persons are in Chicago.

The data, by cities, are shown in further detail in the table following:

TABLE 20.—*Per cent of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city.*

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Per cent of households of each specified number of persons.									
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more.
Native-born of native father:												
White—												
Boston	123	3.94	4.1	26.8	14.6	23.6	10.6	11.4	1.6	4.1	0.8	2.4
Buffalo	64	4.48	1.6	18.8	21.9	12.5	21.9	6.3	3.1	7.8	3.1	3.1
Chicago	26	4.12	3.8	15.4	19.2	19.2	15.4	23.1	3.8	.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	31	3.81	.0	29.0	9.7	32.3	19.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	.0	.0
Milwaukee	105	4.09	.0	18.1	26.7	22.9	14.3	8.6	1.9	3.8	3.8	.0
New York	85	3.94	.0	20.0	28.2	24.7	11.8	7.1	2.4	2.4	1.2	2.4
Philadelphia	52	4.81	.0	7.7	21.2	19.2	11.5	19.2	17.3	3.8	.0	.0
Total	486	4.14	1.4	20.2	21.2	22.0	14.0	10 3	3.9	3.9	1.6	1.4
Negro—												
New York	251	3.26	6.0	33.1	26.3	15.5	10.4	4.4	1.2	2.4	.8	.0
Philadelphia	197	3.97	4.1	19.3	26.9	18.3	11.2	8.6	5.1	3.0	3.0	.5
Total	448	3.57	5.1	27.0	26.6	16.7	10.7	6.3	2.9	2.7	1.8	.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
Bohemian and Moravian—												
Cleveland	20	3.65	5.0	10.0	30.0	35.0	15.0	.0	5.0	.0	.0	.0
New York	21	3.19	.0	38.1	28.6	14.3	14.3	4.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total	41	3.41	2.4	24.4	29.3	24.4	14.6	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.0	1.0
German—												
Buffalo	48	4.58	8.3	14.6	14.6	10.4	16.7	16.7	8.3	2.1	6.3	2.1
Chicago	60	4.58	1.7	20.0	18.3	13.3	15.0	11.7	5.0	10.0	1.7	3.3
Milwaukee	66	4.38	.0	18.2	19.7	21.2	13.6	13.6	6.1	3.0	4.5	.0
New York	54	3.83	5.6	20.4	29.6	11.1	9.3	14.8	5.6	3.7	.0	.0
Total	228	4.34	3.5	18.4	20.6	14.5	13.6	14.0	6.1	4.8	3.1	1.3
Irish—												
Boston	76	4.30	5.3	15.8	25.0	15.8	14.5	10.5	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.9
Chicago	45	4.93	.0	11.1	15.6	22.2	17.8	13.3	8.9	2.2	4.4	4.4
Cleveland	35	4.09	2.9	14.3	25.7	14.3	25.7	8.6	5.7	2.9	.0	.0
New York	94	4.15	2.1	19.1	20.2	24.5	18.1	8.5	5.3	1.1	.0	1.1
Philadelphia	78	5.15	1.3	9.0	11.5	15.4	23.1	20.5	7.7	6.4	2.6	2.6
Total	328	4.52	2.4	14.3	19.2	18.9	19.2	12.5	6.1	3.0	1.8	2.4
Polish, Milwaukee	20	4.65	.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	30.0	5.0	10.0	.0	.0	5.0

TABLE 20.—*Per cent of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Per cent of households of each specified number of persons.									
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more.
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian—												
Chicago	228	4.67	1.3	14.9	18.0	16.7	18.4	12.3	6.6	6.6	3.5	1.8
Cleveland	56	4.14	3.6	16.1	32.1	7.1	16.1	8.9	10.7	3.6	1.8	.0
Milwaukee	82	4.49	3.7	19.5	15.9	17.1	11.0	14.6	8.5	4.9	1.2	3.7
New York	277	4.18	1.1	16.2	21.7	19.9	18.8	14.1	5.1	2.9	.4	.0
Total	643	4.39	1.7	16.2	20.5	17.3	17.4	13.1	6.5	4.5	1.7	1.1
German—												
Buffalo	47	3.91	6.4	17.0	25.5	17.0	19.1	6.4	6.4	.0	.0	2.1
Chicago	179	4.51	3.4	15.1	17.3	21.8	15.1	9.5	7.8	5.0	2.2	2.8
Milwaukee	143	4.53	5.6	18.9	14.7	14.7	21.7	6.3	4.9	4.9	2.8	5.6
New York	198	3.98	5.1	23.2	16.2	20.2	13.6	11.1	4.0	4.5	2.0	.0
Total	567	4.28	4.8	19.0	16.9	19.0	16.6	9.0	5.6	4.4	2.1	2.5
Greek, Boston	49	4.80	.0	32.7	18.4	6.1	10.2	6.1	6.1	8.2	4.1	8.2
Hebrew Russian—												
Boston	249	5.28	.0	10.8	14.9	13.7	14.5	18.5	10.8	8.8	4.8	3.2
Buffalo	72	5.14	1.4	8.3	9.7	23.6	18.1	12.5	12.5	6.9	5.6	1.4
Chicago	210	5.36	.5	7.6	14.3	15.2	17.1	15.7	12.4	9.0	5.2	2.9
Cleveland	115	5.70	1.7	7.0	11.3	13.0	20.0	9.6	12.2	9.6	9.6	6.1
Milwaukee	102	5.41	1.0	4.9	14.7	18.6	17.6	8.8	18.6	6.9	5.9	2.9
New York	480	6.10	.0	6.7	7.7	12.7	16.3	14.0	12.7	14.6	8.5	6.9
Philadelphia	142	5.25	.7	14.1	10.6	14.1	14.1	21.1	9.2	5.6	7.0	3.5
Total	1,370	5.61	.4	8.3	11.2	14.5	16.4	15.0	12.3	10.4	6.9	4.6
Hebrew, Other—												
Chicago	50	5.10	.0	8.0	8.0	26.0	22.0	16.0	6.0	12.0	.0	2.0
Cleveland	34	5.32	5.9	11.8	14.7	14.7	8.8	8.8	11.8	5.9	5.9	11.8
Milwaukee	23	4.74	.0	17.4	8.7	8.7	43.5	13.0	.0	.0	4.3	4.3
New York	139	4.81	2.9	12.9	18.7	10.8	19.4	12.2	10.1	7.9	2.9	2.2
Philadelphia	35	5.97	2.9	.0	11.4	17.1	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	5.7	5 7
Total	281	5.06	2.5	10.7	14.6	14.6	19.9	12.8	9.3	8.5	3.2	3.9
Irish—												
Boston	205	4.80	6.8	16.6	14.1	13.7	10.7	14.1	7.3	8.3	3.4	4.9
Chicago	104	5.70	.0	14.4	11.5	11.5	12.5	7.7	17.3	8.7	7.7	8.7
Cleveland	117	4.79	5.1	13.7	16.2	12.8	14.5	13.7	12.8	3.4	2.6	5.1
New York	239	4.53	2.5	16.7	15.1	18.8	17.6	10.9	9.2	5.9	2.9	.4
Philadelphia	141	4.87	2.8	14.9	22.7	13.5	10.6	9.2	6.4	7.8	7.8	4.3
Total	806	4.85	3.7	15.6	15.9	14.8	13.5	11.4	9.8	6.8	4.5	4.0
Italian, North, Chicago	77	5.90	.0	5.2	11.7	18.2	19.5	9.1	9.1	11.7	6.5	9.1
Italian, South—												
Boston	326	5.52	.6	12.3	15.0	16.3	12.3	12.3	9.8	7.7	4.0	9.8
Buffalo	212	5.43	.5	5.7	13.7	16.0	17.5	19.3	11.3	8.5	3.8	3.8
Chicago	364	4.93	.5	11.0	15.9	17.6	18.7	12.4	12.6	7.7	2.5	1.1
Cleveland	143	5.68	.0	8.4	9.1	21.7	11.9	17.5	9.8	9.1	4.9	7.7
Milwaukee	148	5.89	.0	6.8	8.8	11.5	20.9	21.6	7.4	6.1	7.4	9.5
New York	421	5.76	.2	3.3	10.5	19.5	18.3	11.6	15.7	9.0	6.9	5.0
Philadelphia	366	5.36	1.1	9.0	13.1	18.9	15.6	12.3	10.9	10.1	4.1	4.9
Total	1,980	5.46	.5	8.1	12.8	17.7	16.5	14.0	11.8	8.5	4.6	5.5
Lithuanian—												
Boston	171	5.70	.6	10.5	9.4	10.5	15.2	16.4	15.8	11.1	7.0	3.5
Chicago	166	6.12	.0	4.8	7.8	7.8	16.9	19.3	17.5	15.1	6.0	4.8
Total	337	5.91	.3	7.7	8.6	9.2	16.0	17.8	16.6	13.1	6.5	4.2
Magyar—												
Chicago	27	6.19	.0	3.7	3.7	25.9	18.5	.0	18.5	3.7	18.5	7.4
Cleveland	137	5.18	1.5	14.6	16.1	19.0	14.6	8.8	7.3	2.2	7.3	8.8
New York	43	4.70	2.3	14.0	14.0	18.6	20.9	11.6	7.0	7.0	2.3	2.3
Total	207	5.20	1.4	13.0	14.0	19.8	16.4	8.2	8.7	3.4	7.7	7 2
Negro, New York	122	3.39	4.9	24.6	32.0	19.7	9.0	6.6	1.6	.8	.8	.0

TABLE 20.—*Per cent of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Per cent of households of each specified number of persons.									
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more.
Foreign-born—Con.												
Polish:												
Boston	104	6.48	0.0	2.9	5.8	19.2	14.4	13.5	11.5	14.4	4.8	13.5
Buffalo	194	5.90	1.0	8.8	12.4	12.9	10.8	12.4	11.9	10.8	10.3	8.8
Chicago	441	5.25	1.4	11.3	12.5	16.1	15.6	13.6	12.2	8.8	3.9	4.5
Cleveland	132	5.04	.0	14.4	12.9	13.6	18.2	16.7	10.6	7.6	4.5	1.5
Milwaukee	150	5.47	2.7	12.0	8.7	16.7	16.0	10.7	12.0	7.3	7.3	6.7
Philadelphia	166	5.79	1.2	7.2	14.5	11.4	15.1	10.2	15.1	10.8	7.8	6.6
Total	1,187	5.54	1.2	10.0	11.7	15.0	15.0	12.9	12.3	9.6	6.1	6.2
Servian, Chicago	33	6.97	.0	12.1	12.1	3.0	6.1	12.1	12.1	21.2	3.0	18.2
Slovak—												
Chicago	79	6.04	1.3	1.3	5.1	7.6	30.4	24.1	10.1	8.9	5.1	6.3
Cleveland	247	4.85	.8	13.0	17.0	15.0	17.4	15.0	10.9	6.9	2.8	1.2
New York	45	5.42	.0	4.4	8.9	13.3	28.9	24.4	4.4	8.9	6.7	.0
Total	371	5.17	.8	9.4	13.5	13.2	21.6	18.1	10.0	7.5	3.8	2.2
Slovenian, Cleveland	116	5.74	.0	6.9	16.4	16.4	16.4	10.3	10.3	8.6	3.4	11.2
Swedish, Chicago	148	4.51	4.1	9.5	16.9	21.6	17.6	14.9	10.8	4.7	.0	.0
Syrian—												
Boston	113	3.70	.0	23.0	28.3	24.8	14.2	4.4	2.7	.0	2.7	.0
Buffalo	50	4.08	4.0	18.0	20.0	18.0	16.0	16.0	4.0	4.0	.0	.0
New York	198	3.78	.0	20.7	28.8	23.7	13.6	7.6	3.5	1.5	.5	.0
Total	361	3.80	.6	21.1	27.4	23.3	14.1	7.8	3.3	1.4	1.1	.0

The largest households, on an average, found among any group of people in any locality are the Servian in Chicago, a group of only 33 households composed largely of men without families. Second largest in average size are the Polish households in Boston, which show 6.48 persons per apartment. Among no group of people is the average number of persons per apartment as low as 3 or as high as 7.

That the variation in size of household is not always dependent upon the variation in size of apartment appears from a comparison of this table with Table 17. It will be seen that the apartments of Russian Hebrews in Buffalo are on the whole larger than the apartments of this race in any other city, while the average number of persons per apartment is seen in the above table to be smaller than in the other cities. On the other hand the number of persons per apartment is greatest in New York, where the average size of the apartment is smaller than in any other city except Philadelphia. Marked variations are to be seen in the case of other races.

The three tables following are derived from General Table 377. The average numbers of persons in apartments of the several sizes are shown by race in the table next presented.

TABLE 21.—*Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.							
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.	Total.
Native-born of native father:								
White	(a)	2.20	3.62	4.11	4.23	4.68	5.59	4.14
Negro	2.61	3.21	3.09	3.74	4.14	5.56	6.14	3.57
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	.....	(a)	3.07	3.56	(a)	.....	(a)	3.41
German	(a)	(a)	3.56	4.47	4.00	5.32	6.13	4.35
Irish	(a)	2.29	4.01	4.28	4.90	5.50	6.70	4.52
Polish	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.....	4.65
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	(a)	2.92	3.92	4.84	5.11	5.47	6.64	4.39
German	(a)	2.91	3.52	4.31	4.83	4.80	5.87	4.28
Greek	(a)	2.86	6.08	(a)	(a)	.....	(a)	4.80
Hebrew, Russian	2.36	3.85	5.04	5.70	7.11	6.73	7.00	5.61
Hebrew, Other	(a)	3.72	4.73	5.00	6.64	(a)	7.55	5.06
Irish	(a)	2.45	3.70	4.95	5.69	6.08	7.58	4.85
Italian, North	(a)	(a)	4.33	5.49	7.91	6.10	(a)	5.90
Italian, South	3.29	4.24	5.39	6.09	6.82	7.32	9.06	5.46
Lithuanian	(a)	3.56	4.90	6.32	6.69	7.08	(a)	5.91
Magyar	(a)	3.29	4.70	6.19	6.10	(a)	(a)	5.21
Negro	.....	.....	3.07	4.21	.....	.....	.....	3.39
Polish	2.93	4.04	4.99	5.98	6.99	7.63	7.91	5.54
Servian	(a)	(a)	(a)	6.06	(a)	.....	(a)	6.97
Slovak	(a)	4.06	5.04	5.92	6.55	(a)	(a)	5.17
Slovenian	(a)	4.15	4.85	6.11	9.14	(a)	(a)	5.74
Swedish	.....	(a)	2.50	4.28	5.04	5.07	(a)	4.51
Syrian	2.82	3.52	3.84	4.92	5.50	(a)	(a)	3.80
Grand total	2.67	3.81	4.51	5.32	6.09	6.03	7.04	5.00
Total native-born of foreign father	(a)	2.42	3.79	4.32	4.48	5.39	6.48	4.39
Total native-born	2.47	2.57	3.48	4.05	4.35	5.09	6.08	4.07
Total foreign-born	2.70	3.86	4.68	5.57	6.49	6.34	7.44	5.16

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Averages have been computed wherever races are represented by 10 or more apartments of a given size. On the basis of such representation the average number of persons per apartment is greatest in the following cases: Apartments of 3 rooms, Greeks; 4 rooms, Lithuanians; 5 rooms, Slovenians; all other sizes, South Italians. It will be seen that in apartments of each specified size the average number of persons is greater among immigrants than among the native-born of native white fathers or the native-born of foreign fathers.

By dividing the average number of persons in apartments of each specified size by the number of rooms in such apartments the figures are reduced to a comparative basis. The averages thus obtained are:

In 1-room apartments, 2.67 persons per room; in 2-room apartments, 1.91 persons per room; in 3-room apartments, 1.50 persons per room; in 4-room apartments, 1.33 persons per room; in 5-room apartments, 1.22 persons per room; in 6-room apartments, 1.01 persons per room. The figures show clearly that congestion is greater in small than in large apartments; or, in other words, that while the number of occupants per apartment in general increases with the increase in the number of rooms, it does not increase as rapidly as the number of rooms, and the number of occupants per room decreases as the number of rooms becomes greater.

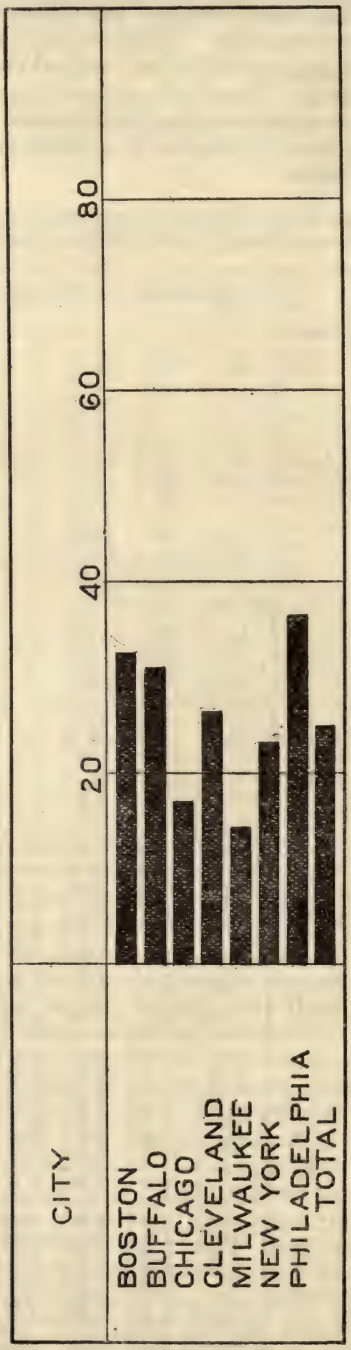
The highest numbers of persons per room are found in South Italian, Polish, Syrian, native negro, and Russian Hebrew households occupying 1-room apartments. Eliminating the 1 and 2 room apartments, which are comparatively rare, we find that the greatest degree of congestion is found in 5-room apartments occupied by Slovenians and in 3-room apartments occupied by Greeks.

The average numbers of persons in apartments of the several sizes are shown by city below:

TABLE 22.—*Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity of head of household and by city.*

General nativity of head of household, by city.	Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.							
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.	Total.
Native-born of native father:								
White—								
Boston	(a)	(a)	3.35	3.63	4.70	3.64	6.00	3.94
Buffalo	.....	(a)	(a)	3.96	4.70	5.20	(a)	4.48
Chicago	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.12
Cleveland	.....	(a)	3.50	4.00	(a)	(a)	.....	3.81
Milwaukee	.....	.....	3.55	4.08	3.42	4.85	4.62	4.09
New York	(a)	(a)	3.72	4.11	(a)	.....	(a)	3.94
Philadelphia	(a)	(a)	(a)	5.44	5.00	4.82	(a)	4.81
Total	(a)	2.20	3.62	4.11	4.23	4.68	5.59	4.14
Negro—								
New York	(a)	(a)	2.73	3.80	.....	(a)	.....	3.26
Philadelphia	2.64	3.73	4.00	3.65	4.14	5.50	6.14	3.97
Total	2.61	3.21	3.09	3.74	4.14	5.56	6.14	3.07
Native-born of foreign father:								
Boston	(a)	(a)	3.57	4.24	5.00	(a)	6.60	4.30
Buffalo	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.64	6.00	(a)	4.58
Chicago	.....	(a)	4.25	4.37	3.87	5.93	6.75	4.73
Cleveland	.....	(a)	(a)	4.06	4.36	(a)	(a)	3.93
Milwaukee	.....	(a)	3.57	4.70	4.59	4.25	(a)	4.44
New York	.....	2.40	3.53	4.16	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.93
Philadelphia	.....	(a)	5.29	4.82	4.94	5.33	(a)	5.15
Total	(a)	2.42	3.79	4.32	4.48	5.39	6.48	4.39
Native-born:								
Boston	(a)	1.80	3.45	3.85	4.79	4.19	6.25	4.08
Buffalo	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.05	4.08	5.68	6.00	4.53
Chicago	.....	(a)	4.18	4.35	3.90	5.57	6.62	4.61
Cleveland	.....	(a)	3.11	4.04	4.20	4.90	(a)	3.88
Milwaukee	.....	(a)	3.56	4.38	4.02	4.66	4.94	4.25
New York	(a)	2.21	3.20	3.94	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.60
Philadelphia	2.65	3.60	4.36	4.09	4.70	5.25	5.84	4.39
Total	2.47	2.57	3.48	4.05	4.35	5.09	6.08	4.07
Foreign-born:								
Boston	2.58	3.62	5.06	6.02	7.14	6.78	9.44	5.26
Buffalo	3.12	4.17	5.26	6.08	6.01	5.80	5.59	5.31
Chicago	2.47	3.53	4.34	5.32	6.20	5.98	7.30	5.21
Cleveland	2.24	3.62	4.66	5.60	6.78	7.35	7.74	5.18
Milwaukee	(a)	3.57	4.49	5.41	5.61	6.08	7.16	5.20
New York	(a)	3.82	4.51	5.51	7.47	7.23	7.50	4.93
Philadelphia	3.11	4.50	5.18	6.15	6.35	6.73	7.73	5.37
Total	2.70	3.86	4.68	5.57	6.49	6.34	7.44	5.16
Grand total:								
Boston	2.53	3.53	4.90	5.70	6.59	5.98	7.88	5.09
Buffalo	3.04	4.11	5.15	5.68	5.55	5.76	5.71	5.18
Chicago	2.47	3.50	4.33	5.27	6.03	5.95	7.17	5.17
Cleveland	2.24	3.59	4.58	5.47	6.46	6.93	7.34	5.08
Milwaukee	(a)	3.54	4.37	5.20	5.14	5.54	6.47	4.98
New York	(a)	3.74	4.26	5.12	7.36	6.82	8.92	4.68
Philadelphia	3.00	4.44	4.95	5.33	5.68	6.24	7.06	5.09
Total	2.67	3.81	4.51	5.32	6.09	6.03	7.04	5.00

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.



Per cent of households which have two or more persons per room, by city.

Of the seven cities represented, Buffalo and Philadelphia show the higher average numbers of persons in apartments of 1, 2, and 3 rooms, while the highest average number of persons in apartments of 4 rooms is in Boston, in 5 rooms is in New York, and in 6 rooms is in Cleveland. It will also be noted that in every city represented there is a greater average number of persons per apartment of each specified size among immigrant households than among the corresponding native households.

By dividing the average number of persons per apartment by the number of rooms as in the discussion of the preceding table, the average number of persons per room in apartments of each specified size is obtained by cities:

City.	1 room.	2 rooms.	3 rooms.	4 rooms.	5 rooms.	6 rooms.
Boston	2.53	1.77	1.63	1.43	1.40	1.00
Buffalo	3.04	2.06	1.72	1.42	1.11	.96
Chicago	2.47	1.75	1.44	1.32	1.21	.99
Cleveland	2.24	1.80	1.53	1.37	1.29	1.16
Milwaukee	(a)	1.77	1.46	1.30	1.03	.92
New York	(a)	1.87	1.42	1.28	1.47	1.14
Philadelphia	3.00	2.22	1.65	1.33	1.14	1.06
Total	2.67	1.91	1.50	1.33	1.22	1.01

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

From these figures it will be seen that the tendency almost invariably is toward a decrease in the number of persons per room as the number of rooms per apartment increases. In other words, the congestion in all cities is, on an average, greater in the smaller than in the larger apartments.

The accompanying chart (p. 44) shows the percentage of households in the various cities which have two or more persons per room.

Similar data are given both by city and by race in the table following:

TABLE 23.—*Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city.*

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.							
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.	Total.
Native-born of native father:								
White—								
Boston	(a)	(a)	3.35	3.63	4.70	3.64	6.00	3.94
Buffalo	.....	(a)	(a)	3.96	4.70	5.20	(a)	4.48
Chicago	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.12
Cleveland	.....	(a)	3.50	4.00	(a)	(a)	.....	3.81
Milwaukee	.....	.....	3.55	4.08	3.42	4.85	4.62	4.09
New York	(a)	(a)	3.72	4.11	(a)	.....	(a)	3.94
Philadelphia	(a)	(a)	(a)	5.44	5.00	4.82	(a)	4.81
Total	(a)	2.20	3.62	4.11	4.23	4.68	5.59	4.14
Negro—								
New York	(a)	(a)	2.73	3.80	.....	(a)	.....	3.26
Philadelphia	2.64	3.73	4.00	3.65	4.14	5.50	6.14	3.97
Total	2.61	3.21	30.9	3.74	4.14	5.56	6.14	3.57

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 23.—*Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.							
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.	Total.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian—								
Cleveland	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.....	(a)	3.05
New York	.....	.....	3.33	(a)	.....	.....	.....	3.19
Total	.....	(a)	3.07	3.56	(a)	.....	(a)	3.41
German—								
Buffalo	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.64	6.00	(a)	4.58
Chicago	.....	(a)	(a)	4.47	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.58
Milwaukee	.....	.....	(a)	4.47	4.34	4.27	(a)	4.38
New York	.....	(a)	3.39	4.53	(a)	(a)	.....	3.83
Total	(a)	(a)	3.56	4.47	4.00	5.32	6.13	4.35
Irish—								
Boston	(a)	(a)	3.57	4.24	5.00	(a)	6.60	4.30
Chicago	.....	.....	(a)	4.21	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.93
Cleveland	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.09
New York	.....	(a)	3.67	4.26	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.15
Philadelphia	.....	(a)	5.29	4.82	4.94	5.33	(a)	5.15
Total	(a)	2.29	4.01	4.28	4.90	5.50	6.70	4.52
Polish, Milwaukee	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.....	4.05
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian—								
Chicago	(a)	3.12	4.46	5.19	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.67
Cleveland	(a)	(a)	3.27	4.27	(a)	5.09	(a)	4.14
Milwaukee	(a)	(a)	3.12	4.62	5.32	6.10	(a)	4.49
New York	.....	.....	3.72	4.71	(a)	(a)	.....	4.18
Total	(a)	2.92	3.92	4.84	5.11	5.47	6.64	4.39
German—								
Buffalo	.....	(a)	(a)	4.50	3.80	3.92	4.20	3.91
Chicago	(a)	(a)	4.21	4.11	5.22	5.15	6.09	4.51
Milwaukee	(a)	(a)	3.71	4.34	4.66	4.44	7.07	4.53
New York	(a)	2.69	3.40	4.51	5.26	(a)	(a)	3.98
Total	(a)	2.91	3.52	4.31	4.83	4.80	5.87	4.28
Greek, Boston	(a)	2.86	6.08	(a)	(a)	.....	(a)	4.80
Hebrew, Russian—								
Boston	(a)	3.00	4.83	5.28	7.18	(a)	(a)	5.28
Buffalo	(a)	.....	(a)	5.23	4.82	6.00	6.40	5.14
Chicago	.....	3.55	4.05	5.13	6.51	6.40	(a)	5.36
Cleveland	(a)	(a)	4.19	5.19	7.05	(a)	(a)	5.70
Milwaukee	(a)	(a)	4.16	5.00	5.71	6.59	7.10	5.41
New York	.....	3.84	5.19	6.88	8.39	(a)	.....	6.10
Philadelphia	(a)	4.33	6.04	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	5.25
Total	2.36	3.88	5.04	5.70	7.11	6.73	7.00	5.61
Hebrew, Other—								
Chicago	.....	(a)	4.00	5.12	(a)	(a)	(a)	5.10
Cleveland	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	7.67	(a)	(a)	5.32
Milwaukee	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.74
New York	(a)	3.24	4.79	5.21	6.73	.....	.....	4.81
Philadelphia	(a)	(a)	5.41	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	5.97
Total	(a)	3.72	4.73	5.00	6.64	(a)	7.55	5.06
Irish—								
Boston	(a)	2.36	3.37	5.21	5.57	6.05	8.93	4.80
Chicago	.....	(a)	(a)	4.81	5.83	6.51	7.09	5.70
Cleveland	(a)	(a)	3.58	4.34	5.67	5.46	7.00	4.79
New York	.....	2.44	3.95	5.04	6.77	(a)	(a)	4.53
Philadelphia	(a)	(a)	3.69	4.79	4.55	5.85	6.95	4.87
Total	(a)	2.45	3.70	4.95	5.69	6.08	7.58	4.85
Italian, North, Chicago	(a)	(a)	4.33	5.49	7.91	6.10	(a)	5.90

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 23.—*Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.							
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.	Total.
Foreign-born—Continued.								
Italian, South—								
Boston	(a)	3.62	5.72	6.48	9.60	(a)	(a)	5.52
Buffalo	3.67	4.70	5.60	6.78	6.90	(a)	(a)	5.43
Chicago	(a)	3.69	4.63	5.46	5.89	6.17	(a)	4.93
Cleveland	.....	3.50	4.84	6.08	7.26	(a)	(a)	5.68
Milwaukee	.....	3.86	5.11	5.98	6.50	7.70	(a)	5.89
New York	.....	4.65	5.66	6.72	(a)	(a)	(a)	5.76
Philadelphia	3.34	4.50	5.45	5.81	6.59	6.91	8.44	5.36
Total	3.29	4.24	5.39	6.09	6.82	7.32	9.06	5.46
Lithuanian—								
Boston	(a)	3.55	4.90	6.46	6.84	(a)	(a)	5.70
Chicago	.....	(a)	4.92	6.22	6.60	(a)	(a)	6.12
Total	(a)	3.56	4.90	6.32	6.69	7.08	(a)	5.91
Magyar—								
Chicago	.....	(a)	(a)	5.27	(a)	(a)	(a)	6.19
Cleveland	(a)	3.05	4.49	6.82	(a)	(a)	(a)	5.18
New York	(a)	(a)	4.84	4.40	(a)	.....	.....	4.70
Total	(a)	3.29	4.70	6.19	6.10	(a)	(a)	5.21
Negro, New York	.....	.....	3.07	4.21	.....	.....	.....	3.39
Polish—								
Boston	.....	5.21	5.54	7.51	(a)	(a)	(a)	6.48
Buffalo	(a)	3.83	5.53	6.56	7.25	8.10	(a)	5.90
Chicago	(a)	3.63	3.82	5.37	6.59	7.57	(a)	5.25
Cleveland	(a)	4.03	5.22	5.64	(a)	.....	.....	5.04
Milwaukee	(a)	4.00	4.84	6.49	7.07	(a)	.....	5.47
Philadelphia	3.11	4.33	5.45	7.37	7.00	(a)	(a)	5.79
Total	2.93	4.04	4.99	5.98	6.99	7.63	7.91	5.54
Servian, Chicago	(a)	(a)	(a)	6.06	(a)	.....	(a)	6.97
Slovak—								
Chicago	(a)	4.42	(a)	6.58	(a)	(a)	.....	6.04
Cleveland	(a)	3.84	4.87	5.50	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.85
New York	.....	(a)	5.50	(a)	.....	.....	.....	5.42
Total	(a)	4.06	5.04	5.92	6.55	(a)	(a)	5.17
Slovenian, Cleveland	(a)	4.15	4.85	6.11	9.14	(a)	(a)	5.74
Swedish, Chicago	.....	(a)	2.50	4.28	5.04	5.07	(a)	4.51
Syrian—								
Boston	2.90	4.14	4.25	(a)	(a)	(a)	.....	3.70
Buffalo	(a)	(a)	3.82	4.93	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.08
New York	.....	3.26	3.79	4.73	(a)	.....	(a)	3.78
Total	2.82	3.52	3.84	4.92	5.50	(a)	(a)	3.80

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Considerable variation is found, from city to city, in the average numbers of persons in apartments of the several sizes occupied by households of the same race. Among the South Italians, for example, the size of households in 2-room apartments varies from 3.50 persons in Cleveland to 4.70 in Buffalo; in 3-room apartments the size varies from 4.63 persons in Chicago to 5.72 in Boston; and in 4-room apartments the variation is from households of 5.46 persons in Chicago to households of 6.78 persons in Buffalo.

In the 3 tables which follow households are classified according to the number of persons per room. The data which are derived from General Table 378 are here presented in cumulative form.

TABLE 24.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

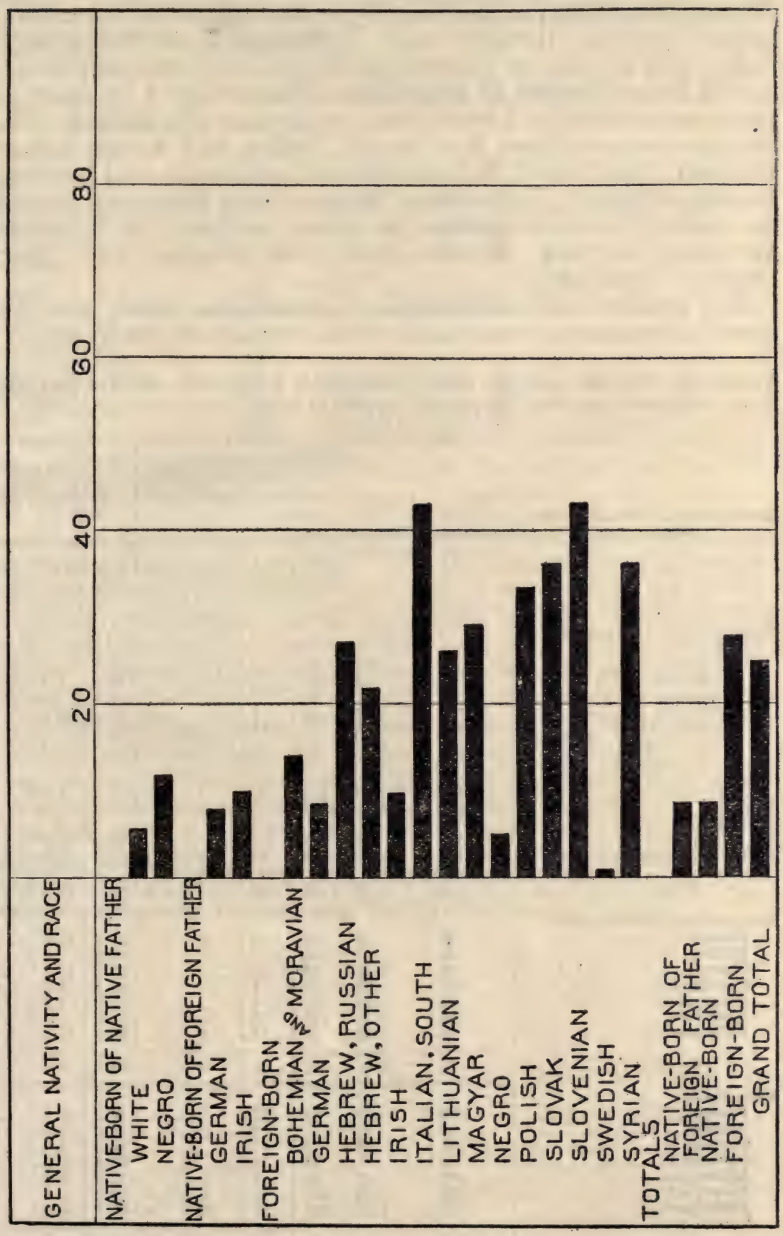
General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father:										
White	486	0.93	252	27	4	1	51.9	5.6	0.8	0.2
Negro	448	.99	245	53	14	4	54.7	11.8	3.1	.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	41	.92	21	1	.....	.....	51.2	2.4	.0	.0
German	228	.96	120	18	.....	.....	52.6	7.9	.0	.0
Irish	328	1.05	208	32	3	.....	63.4	9.8	.9	.0
Polish	20	1.22	18	1	.....	.....	90.0	5.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	643	1.20	479	90	7	.....	74.5	14.0	1.1	.0
German	567	.99	310	49	3	.....	54.7	8.6	.5	.0
Greek	49	1.67	48	19	4	1	98.0	38.8	8.2	2.0
Hebrew, Russian	1,370	1.47	1,190	371	59	6	86.9	27.1	4.3	.4
Hebrew, Other	281	1.37	231	61	7	.....	82.2	21.7	2.5	.0
Irish	806	1.14	552	78	3	.....	68.5	9.7	.4	.0
Italian, North	77	1.38	66	11	2	.....	85.7	14.3	2.6	.0
Italian, South	1,980	1.66	1,819	851	198	51	91.9	43.0	10.0	2.6
Lithuanian	337	1.51	298	88	12	3	88.4	26.1	3.6	.9
Magyar	207	1.53	184	60	12	1	88.9	29.0	5.8	.5
Negro	122	1.03	78	6	.....	.....	63.9	4.9	.0	.0
Polish	1,187	1.55	1,026	398	87	17	86.4	33.5	7.3	1.4
Servian	33	1.51	29	10	1	.....	87.9	30.3	3.0	.0
Slovak	371	1.61	341	134	27	4	91.9	36.1	7.3	1.1
Slovenian	116	1.72	108	50	5	1	93.1	43.1	4.3	.9
Swedish	148	.93	79	1	.....	.....	53.4	.7	.0	.0
Syrian	361	1.45	325	130	42	11	90.0	36.0	11.6	3.0
Grand total	10,206	1.34	8,027	2,539	490	100	78.6	24.9	4.8	1.0
Total native-born of foreign father	617	1.01	367	52	3	.....	59.5	8.4	.5	.0
Total native-born	1,551	.98	864	132	21	5	55.7	8.5	1.4	.3
Total foreign-born	8,655	1.42	7,163	2,407	469	95	82.8	27.8	5.4	1.1

The average number of persons per room in the 10,206 households studied is 1.34. Of these households 8,027, or 78.6 per cent, have at least 1 person per room; 2,539, or 24.9 per cent, have at least 2 persons per room; 490, or 4.8 per cent, have at least 3 persons per room; and only 100, or 1 per cent, show as many as 4 persons per room. The proportions of immigrant households in which each of the above-specified degrees of congestion prevails are in all cases much greater than the corresponding proportions of the households of the native-born white persons of native fathers, and of the native-born of foreign fathers. Among Negroes of native parentage, however, the occurrence of the higher degrees of crowding is relatively rather frequent.

About one-fourth of all households studied have 2 or more persons per room. The chart which follows shows the relative standing of the races in this respect.

Per cent of households having two or more persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household. Summary of seven cities.

[This chart shows only races represented by 100 or more households. The totals, however, are for all races.]



The fact has been noted that one-twentieth of all the households investigated show 3 or more persons per room. Such a degree of crowding is found in over 10 per cent of the South Italian and Syrian households; in between 5 and 10 per cent of the Magyar, Polish, and Slovak households; in less than 5 per cent of the Bohemian and Moravian, German, Hebrew, Irish, Lithuanian, and Slovenian households; and in none of the foreign Negro or the Swedish households. A still higher degree of congestion indicated by 4 or more persons per room is found in 1 household out of every 100 studied. The percentage is more than 2 in South Italian and Syrian households, between 1 and 2 in Polish and Slovak households, and less than 1 in Russian Hebrew, Lithuanian, Magyar, and Slovenian households; no cases of 4 or more persons per room are found in Bohemian and Moravian, German, Hebrew other than Russian, Irish, Negro, or Swedish households.

The number and percentage of households which average each specified number of persons per room are next shown by city:

TABLE 25.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per room, by general nativity of head of household and by city.*

General nativity of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father:										
White—										
Boston	123	0.87	59	7	.....	.....	48.0	5.7	0.0	0.0
Buffalo	64	.93	30	4	.....	.....	46.9	6.3	.0	.0
Chicago	26	.91	14	.....	.....	.....	53.8	.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	31	.94	16	1	.....	.....	51.6	3.2	.0	.0
Milwaukee	105	.80	37	3	.....	.....	35.2	2.9	.0	.0
New York	85	1.16	62	10	3	1	72.9	11.8	3.5	1.2
Philadelphia	52	1.05	34	2	1	.....	65.4	3.8	1.9	.0
Total	486	.93	252	27	4	1	51.9	5.6	.8	.2
Negro—										
New York	251	.93	123	15	.....	.....	49.0	6.0	.0	.0
Philadelphia	197	1.05	122	38	14	4	61.9	19.3	7.1	2.0
Total	448	.99	245	53	14	4	54.7	11.8	3.1	.9
Native-born of foreign father:										
Boston	76	.98	39	10	2	.....	51.3	13.2	2.6	.0
Buffalo	48	.87	23	.....	.....	.....	47.9	.0	.0	.0
Chicago	105	1.00	60	11	.....	.....	57.1	10.5	.0	.0
Cleveland	55	.89	29	1	.....	.....	52.7	1.8	.0	.0
Milwaukee	86	.96	49	4	.....	.....	57.0	4.7	.0	.0
New York	169	1.11	116	13	.....	.....	68.6	7.7	.0	.0
Philadelphia	78	1.12	51	13	1	.....	65.4	16.7	1.3	.0
Total	617	1.01	367	52	3	.....	59.5	8.4	.5	.0
Native-born:										
Boston	199	.91	98	17	2	.....	49.2	8.5	1.0	.0
Buffalo	112	.90	53	4	.....	.....	47.3	3.6	.0	.0
Chicago	131	.99	74	11	.....	.....	56.5	8.4	.0	.0
Cleveland	86	.91	45	2	.....	.....	52.3	2.3	.0	.0
Milwaukee	191	.87	86	7	.....	.....	45.0	3.7	.0	.0
New York	505	1.03	301	38	3	1	59.6	7.5	.6	.2
Philadelphia	327	1.07	207	53	16	4	63.3	16.2	4.9	1.2
Total	1,551	.98	864	132	21	5	55.7	8.5	1.4	.3

TABLE 25.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per room, by general nativity of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Foreign-born:										
Boston	1,217	1.56	1,076	444	99	26	88.4	36.5	8.1	2.1
Buffalo	575	1.44	470	209	55	11	81.7	36.3	9.6	1.9
Chicago	2,106	1.28	1,622	372	39	7	77.0	17.7	1.9	.3
Cleveland	1,097	1.44	928	311	47	6	84.6	28.4	4.3	.5
Milwaukee	648	1.25	483	114	21	2	74.5	17.6	3.2	.3
New York	2,162	1.48	1,836	580	86	12	84.9	26.8	4.0	.6
Philadelphia	850	1.56	748	377	122	31	88.0	44.4	14.4	3.6
Total	8,655	1.42	7,163	2,407	469	95	82.8	27.8	5.4	1.1
Grand total:										
Boston	1,416	1.44	1,174	461	101	26	82.9	32.6	7.1	1.8
Buffalo	687	1.33	523	213	55	11	76.1	31.0	8.0	1.6
Chicago	2,237	1.26	1,696	383	39	7	75.8	17.1	1.7	.3
Cleveland	1,183	1.40	973	313	47	6	82.2	26.5	4.0	.5
Milwaukee	839	1.14	569	121	21	2	67.8	14.4	2.5	.2
New York	2,667	1.39	2,137	618	89	13	80.1	23.2	3.3	.5
Philadelphia	1,177	1.41	955	430	138	35	81.1	36.5	11.7	3.0
Total	10,206	1.34	8,027	2,539	490	100	78.6	24.9	4.8	1.0

The average number of persons per room varies from 1.44 in Boston to 1.14 in Milwaukee. In New York, the largest city, the average number of persons per room is 1.39. In Philadelphia, where the average is 1.41, the proportions of households with 2 or more persons per room, with 3 or more persons per room, and with 4 or more persons per room are higher than in any of the other cities. Of the 839 Milwaukee households 270, or 32.2 per cent, have more rooms than persons. The accompanying chart shows the percentage of households in each city which have 2 or more persons per room.

Among immigrants the average number of persons per room varies from 1.56 in Boston and Philadelphia to 1.25 in Milwaukee. Cases of the higher degrees of congestion are relatively more frequent in Philadelphia than elsewhere. Chicago, when only foreign households are considered, makes almost as good a showing as Milwaukee.

Similar data appear by race and by city in the next table.

TABLE 26.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city.*

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father:										
White—										
Boston	123	0.87	59	7	.....	.....	48.0	5.7	0.0	0.0
Buffalo	64	.93	30	4	.....	.....	46.9	6.3	.0	.0
Chicago	26	91	14	.....	.....	.....	53.8	.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	31	.94	16	1	.....	.....	51.6	3.2	.0	.0
Milwaukee	105	.80	37	3	.....	.....	35.2	2.9	.0	.0
New York	85	1.16	62	10	3	1	72.9	11.8	3.5	1.2
Philadelphia	52	1.05	34	2	1	.....	65.4	3.8	1.9	.0
Total	486	.93	252	27	4	1	51.9	5.6	.8	.2
Negro—										
New York	251	.93	123	15	.....	.....	49.0	6.0	.0	.0
Philadelphia	197	1.05	122	38	14	4	61.9	19.3	7.1	2.0
Total	448	.99	245	53	14	4	54.7	11.8	3.1	.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian—										
Cleveland	20	.90	10	.....	.....	.....	50.0	.0	.0	.0
New York	21	.93	11	1	.....	.....	52.4	4.8	.0	.0
Total	41	.92	21	1	.....	.....	51.2	2.4	.0	.0
German—										
Buffalo	48	.87	23	.....	.....	.....	47.9	.0	.0	.0
Chicago	60	1.01	33	9	.....	.....	55.0	15.0	.0	.0
Milwaukee	66	.90	31	3	.....	.....	47.0	4.5	.0	.0
New York	54	1.11	33	6	.....	.....	61.1	11.1	.0	.0
Total	228	.96	120	18	.....	.....	52.6	7.9	.0	.0
Irish—										
Boston	76	.98	39	10	2	.....	51.3	13.2	2.6	.0
Chicago	45	1.00	27	2	.....	.....	60.0	4.4	.0	.0
Cleveland	35	.89	19	1	.....	.....	54.3	2.9	.0	.0
New York	94	1.15	72	6	.....	.....	76.6	6.4	.0	.0
Philadelphia	78	1.12	51	13	1	.....	65.4	16.7	1.3	.0
Total	328	1.05	208	32	3	.....	63.4	9.8	.9	.0
Polish, Milwaukee	20	1.22	18	1	.....	.....	90.0	5.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian—										
Chicago	228	1.34	185	52	7	.....	81.1	22.8	3.1	.0
Cleveland	56	.93	30	2	.....	.....	53.6	3.6	.0	.0
Milwaukee	82	1.07	53	7	.....	.....	64.6	8.5	.0	.0
New York	277	1.20	211	29	.....	.....	76.2	10.5	.0	.0
Total	643	1.20	479	90	7	.....	74.5	14.0	1.1	.0
German—										
Buffalo	47	.71	12	1	1	.....	25.5	2.1	2.1	.0
Chicago	179	.99	96	15	.....	.....	53.6	8.4	.0	.0
Milwaukee	143	.98	81	11	2	.....	56.6	7.7	1.4	.0
New York	198	1.11	121	22	.....	.....	61.1	11.1	.0	.0
Total	567	.99	310	49	3	.....	54.7	8.6	.5	.0
Greek, Boston	49	1.67	48	19	4	1	98.0	38.8	8.2	2.0
Hebrew, Russian—										
Boston	249	1.43	219	58	3	.....	88.0	23.3	1.2	.0
Buffalo	72	1.05	46	4	2	.....	63.9	5.6	2.8	.0
Chicago	210	1.26	164	27	1	.....	78.1	12.9	.5	.0
Cleveland	115	1.36	98	15	3	.....	85.2	13.0	2.6	.0
Milwaukee	102	1.17	75	9	1	1	73.5	8.8	1.0	1.0
New York	480	1.72	457	176	25	3	95.2	36.7	5.2	.6
Philadelphia	142	1.80	131	82	24	2	92.3	57.7	16.9	1.4
Total	1,370	1.47	1,190	371	59	6	86.9	27.1	4.3	.4

TABLE 26.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Con.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Foreign-born—Continued.										
Hebrew, Other—										
Chicago	50	1.20	39	6	.....	.....	78.0	12.0	0.0	0.0
Cleveland	34	1.26	24	4	.....	.....	70.6	11.8	.0	.0
Milwaukee	23	.99	13	3	.....	.....	56.5	13.0	.0	.0
New York	139	1.48	121	33	3	.....	87.1	23.7	2.2	.0
Philadelphia	35	1.76	34	15	4	.....	97.1	42.9	11.4	.0
Total	281	1.37	231	61	7	.....	82.2	21.7	2.5	.0
Irish—										
Boston	205	1.14	141	22	1	.....	68.8	10.7	.5	.0
Chicago	104	1.09	64	5	.....	.....	61.5	4.8	.0	.0
Cleveland	117	1.05	73	8	.....	.....	62.4	6.8	.0	.0
New York	239	1.27	186	32	.....	.....	77.8	13.4	.0	.0
Philadelphia	141	1.06	88	11	2	.....	62.4	7.8	1.4	.0
Total	806	1.14	552	78	3	.....	68.5	9.7	.4	.0
Italian, North, Chicago	77	1.38	66	11	2	.....	85.7	14.3	2.6	.0
Italian, South—										
Boston	326	1.81	306	154	35	10	93.9	47.2	10.7	3.1
Buffalo	212	1.88	201	123	39	10	94.8	58.0	18.4	4.7
Chicago	364	1.42	311	94	12	3	85.4	25.8	3.3	.8
Cleveland	143	1.57	131	51	2	.....	91.6	35.7	1.4	.0
Milwaukee	148	1.46	131	37	5	.....	88.5	25.0	3.4	.0
New York	421	1.85	405	212	41	7	96.2	50.4	9.7	1.7
Philadelphia	366	1.63	334	180	64	21	91.3	49.2	17.5	5.7
Total	1,980	1.66	1,819	851	198	51	91.9	43.0	10.0	2.6
Lithuanian—										
Boston	171	1.56	153	51	9	3	89.5	29.8	5.3	1.8
Chicago	166	1.47	145	37	3	.....	87.3	22.3	1.8	.0
Total	337	1.51	298	88	12	3	88.4	26.1	3.6	.9
Magyar—										
Chicago	27	1.37	23	5	1	.....	85.2	18.5	3.7	.0
Cleveland	137	1.58	124	44	8	.....	90.5	32.1	5.8	.0
New York	43	1.52	37	11	3	1	86.0	25.6	7.0	2.3
Total	207	1.53	184	60	12	1	88.9	29.0	5.8	.5
Negro, New York	122	1.03	78	6	.....	.....	63.9	4.9	.0	.0
Polish—										
Boston	104	1.86	98	56	13	1	94.2	53.8	12.5	1.0
Buffalo	194	1.60	174	71	12	1	89.7	36.6	6.2	.5
Chicago	441	1.35	345	82	7	3	78.2	18.6	1.6	.7
Cleveland	132	1.65	118	53	14	3	89.4	40.2	10.6	2.3
Milwaukee	150	1.58	130	47	13	1	86.7	31.3	8.7	.7
Philadelphia	166	1.78	161	89	28	8	97.0	53.6	16.9	4.8
Total	1,187	1.55	1,026	398	87	17	86.4	33.5	7.3	1.4
Servian, Chicago	33	1.51	29	10	1	.....	87.9	30.3	3.0	.0
Slovak—										
Chicago	79	1.65	76	27	5	1	96.2	34.2	6.3	1.3
Cleveland	247	1.55	222	84	15	2	89.9	34.0	6.1	.8
New York	45	1.88	43	23	7	1	95.6	51.1	15.6	2.2
Total	371	1.61	341	134	27	4	91.9	36.1	7.3	1.1
Slovenian, Cleveland	116	1.72	108	50	5	1	93.1	43.1	4.3	.9
Swedish, Chicago	148	.93	79	1	.....	.....	53.4	.7	.0	.0
Syrian—										
Boston	113	2.08	111	84	34	11	98.2	74.3	30.1	9.7
Buffalo	50	1.13	37	10	1	.....	74.0	20.0	2.0	.0
New York	198	1.33	177	36	7	.....	89.4	18.2	3.5	.0
Total	361	1.45	325	130	42	11	90.0	36.0	11.6	3.0

Attention has been called to the fact that the South Italians compare unfavorably with most other races in respect to the number of persons per room. From the table just given it will be seen that their standing in each city is lower than that of most other races represented and also that the congestion in households of the race is in general greater in Boston, Buffalo, New York, and Philadelphia than in the cities farther west. The Syrians of Boston, however, make a far worse showing than any other race in any locality, 74.3 per cent of these households having as many as 2 persons per room, 30.1 per cent having as many as 3, and 9.7 per cent having 4 or more.

Forty-three of the households studied did not report the number of rooms regularly used for sleeping purposes. The other 10,163 households are classified in General Table 379 according to the number of persons per sleeping room. The data are given in cumulative form in the following table:

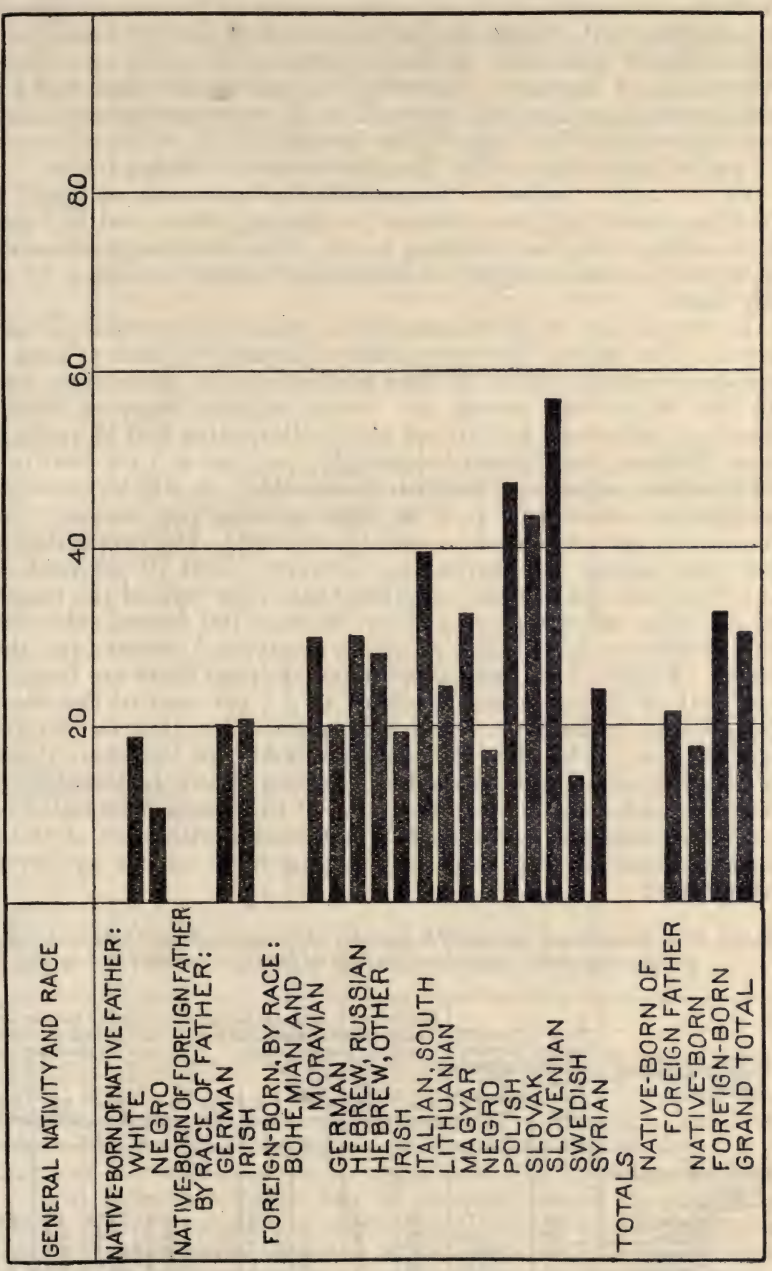
TABLE 27.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of persons per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father:												
White	484	1.93	290	91	27	4	.....	59.9	18.8	5.6	0.8	0.0
Negro	447	1.78	224	49	11	1	.....	50.1	11.0	2.5	.2	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
Bohemian and Moravian	41	2.22	33	10	3	2	1	80.5	24.4	7.3	4.9	2.4
German	228	2.05	143	46	12	2	2	62.7	20.2	5.3	.9	.9
Irish	328	2.00	209	68	8	.....	.....	63.7	20.7	2.4	.0	.0
Polish	20	2.74	19	9	3	2	.....	95.0	45.0	15.0	10.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian	641	2.31	498	192	54	17	5	77.7	30.0	8.4	2.7	.8
German	567	2.03	339	114	47	16	3	59.8	20.1	8.3	2.8	.5
Greek	49	2.10	33	7	2	1	1	67.3	14.3	4.1	2.0	2.0
Hebrew, Russian	1,361	2.38	1,064	410	130	42	16	78.2	30.1	9.6	3.1	1.2
Hebrew, Other	281	2.29	205	79	27	8	4	73.0	28.1	9.6	2.8	1.4
Irish	804	2.06	515	156	33	7	3	64.1	19.4	4.1	.9	.4
Italian, North	76	2.34	62	19	3	.....	.....	81.6	25.0	3.9	.0	.0
Italian, South	1,968	2.54	1,657	782	275	87	39	84.2	39.7	14.0	4.4	2.0
Lithuanian	337	2.32	264	83	13	2	1	78.3	24.6	3.9	.6	.3
Magyar	205	2.43	162	67	24	6	2	79.0	32.7	11.7	2.9	1.0
Negro	122	1.90	72	21	4	2	1	59.0	17.2	3.3	1.6	.8
Polish	1,183	2.72	1,015	561	227	66	21	85.8	47.4	19.2	5.6	1.8
Servian	33	2.09	22	4	.....	.....	.....	66.7	12.1	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	370	2.63	320	162	56	21	7	86.5	43.8	15.1	5.7	1.9
Slovenian	116	2.99	111	66	32	16	6	95.7	56.9	27.6	13.8	5.2
Swedish	148	1.92	80	21	3	.....	.....	54.1	14.2	2.0	.0	.0
Syrian	354	2.05	240	85	26	6	1	67.8	24.0	7.3	1.7	.3
Grand total	10,163	2.32	7,577	3,102	1,020	308	113	74.6	30.5	10.0	3.0	1.1
Total native-born of foreign father	617	2.05	404	133	26	6	3	65.5	21.6	4.2	1.0	.5
Total native-born	1,548	1.94	918	273	64	11	3	59.3	17.6	4.1	.7	.2
Total foreign-born	8,615	2.39	6,659	2,829	956	297	110	77.3	32.8	11.1	3.4	1.3

The accompanying chart shows the percentage of households of the more important races with three or more persons per sleeping room.

Per cent of households which have three or more persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household. Summary of seven cities.

[This chart shows only races represented by 100 or more households. The totals, however, are for all races.]



The average number of persons per sleeping room in the 10,163 households reporting sleeping arrangements is 2.32. In foreign households the average is 2.39, in the households of the second generation of immigrants it is 2.05, and in the households of the native white of native father it is 1.93. As in the showing for persons per room, the percentage of immigrant households in which each degree of congestion specified in the table prevails is in every case greater than the corresponding percentage of the households of native white persons of native parentage and of the native-born of foreign father.

Of the total number of households 74.6 per cent, or about three-fourths, report 2 or more persons per sleeping room, and 30.5 per cent 3 or more persons per sleeping room. The percentage of households in which the latter degree of congestion is found is shown by race in the chart.

In 10 per cent of all households the number of persons per sleeping room is 4 or more. The proportion of households with at least 4 persons per sleeping room is 27.6 per cent among the Slovenians; between 10 and 20 per cent among the South Italians, Magyars, Poles, and Slovaks; between 5 and 10 per cent in Bohemian and Moravian, German, Hebrew, and Syrian households; and below 5 per cent in Irish, Lithuanian, negro, and Swedish households. A still higher degree of congestion, amounting to 5 or more persons per sleeping room, is found in 3 per cent of all households studied. The proportion is 13.8 per cent among the Slovenians, between 5 and 10 per cent among the Poles and the Slovaks, and less than 5 per cent of the households of all other races represented by at least 100 households. Among the Swedes no households report as many as 5 persons per sleeping room. Finally, 6 or more persons per sleeping room are found in 1.1 per cent of all households studied; in 5.2 per cent of the Slovenian households; in between 1 and 2 per cent of the Hebrew, South Italian, Magyar, Polish and Slovak households; in less than 1 per cent of the Bohemian and Moravian, German, Irish, Lithuanian, negro, and Syrian households; and in none of the Swedish households.

The number and percentage of households with each of the above specified number of persons per sleeping room appear by city in the next table:

TABLE 28.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per sleeping room, by general nativity of head of household and by city.*

General nativity of head of household, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of persons per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father:												
White—												
Boston	123	1.78	68	16	6	2	.....	55.3	13.0	4.9	1.6	0.0
Buffalo	63	1.91	33	6	1	.....	.....	52.4	9.5	1.6	.0	.0
Chicago	26	1.98	17	6	1	.....	.....	65.4	23.1	3.8	.0	.0
Cleveland	31	2.03	23	4	3	1	.....	74.2	12.9	9.7	3.2	.0
Milwaukee	105	1.78	51	18	7	.....	.....	48.6	17.1	6.7	.0	.0
New York	85	2.19	63	24	8	1	.....	74.1	28.2	9.4	1.2	.0
Philadelphia	51	2.19	35	17	1	.....	.....	68.6	33.3	2.0	.0	.0
Total	484	1.93	290	91	27	4	.....	59.9	18.8	5.6	.8	.0

TABLE 28.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per sleeping room, by general nativity of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity of head of household, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of persons per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father—Continued.												
Negro—												
New York	251	1.72	122	17	2	.....	.....	48.6	6.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Philadelphia	196	1.85	102	32	9	1	.....	52.0	16.3	4.6	.5	.0
Total	447	1.78	224	49	11	1	.....	50.1	11.0	2.5	.2	.0
Native-born of foreign father:												
Boston	76	1.78	39	13	1	.....	.....	51.3	17.1	1.3	.0	.0
Buffalo	48	1.83	22	5	1	.....	.....	45.8	10.4	2.1	.0	.0
Chicago	105	2.06	64	22	8	1	1	61.0	21.0	7.6	1.0	1.0
Cleveland	55	2.04	34	12	5	2	1	61.8	21.8	9.1	3.6	1.8
Milwaukee	86	2.26	65	23	6	3	1	75.6	26.7	7.0	3.5	1.2
New York	169	2.04	123	30	2	.....	.....	72.8	17.8	1.2	.0	.0
Philadelphia	78	2.28	57	28	3	.....	.....	73.1	35.9	3.8	.0	.0
Total	617	2.05	404	133	26	6	3	65.5	21.6	4.2	1.0	.5
Native-born:												
Boston	199	1.78	107	29	7	2	.....	53.8	14.6	3.5	1.0	.0
Buffalo	111	1.87	55	11	2	.....	.....	49.5	9.9	1.8	.0	.0
Chicago	131	2.05	81	28	9	1	1	61.8	21.4	6.9	.8	.8
Cleveland	86	2.04	57	16	8	3	1	66.3	18.6	9.3	3.5	1.2
Milwaukee	191	1.98	116	41	13	3	1	60.7	21.5	6.8	1.6	.5
New York	505	1.90	308	71	12	1	.....	61.0	14.1	2.4	.2	.0
Philadelphia	325	2.02	194	77	13	1	.....	59.7	23.7	4.0	.3	.0
Total	1,548	1.94	918	273	64	11	3	59.3	17.6	4.1	.7	.2
Foreign-born:												
Boston	1,216	2.28	907	345	111	22	9	74.6	28.4	9.1	1.8	.7
Buffalo	571	2.48	433	230	87	24	10	75.8	40.3	15.2	4.2	1.8
Chicago	2,092	2.34	1,592	623	166	38	10	76.1	29.8	7.9	1.8	.5
Cleveland	1,097	2.50	889	426	144	54	16	81.0	38.8	13.1	4.9	1.5
Milwaukee	647	2.48	500	245	114	51	16	77.3	37.9	17.6	7.9	2.5
New York	2,143	2.28	1,636	543	127	23	4	76.3	25.3	5.9	1.1	.2
Philadelphia	849	2.66	702	417	207	85	45	82.7	49.1	24.4	10.0	5.3
Total	8,615	2.39	6,659	2,829	956	297	110	77.3	32.8	11.1	3.4	1.3
Grand total:												
Boston	1,415	2.21	1,014	374	118	24	9	71.7	26.4	8.3	1.7	.6
Buffalo	682	2.38	488	241	89	24	10	71.6	35.3	13.0	3.5	1.5
Chicago	2,223	2.32	1,673	651	175	39	11	75.3	29.3	7.9	1.8	.5
Cleveland	1,183	2.47	946	442	152	57	17	80.0	37.4	12.8	4.8	1.4
Milwaukee	838	2.37	616	286	127	54	17	73.5	34.1	15.2	6.4	2.0
New York	2,648	2.22	1,944	614	139	24	4	73.4	23.2	5.2	.9	.2
Philadelphia	1,174	2.47	896	494	220	86	45	76.3	42.1	18.7	7.3	3.8
Total	10,163	2.32	7,577	3,102	1,020	308	113	74.6	30.5	10.0	3.0	1.1

The average number of persons per sleeping room, all households considered, varies from 2.21 in Boston to 2.47 in Cleveland and Philadelphia. Cases of the higher degrees of congestion are relatively most frequent in Philadelphia and least frequent in New York. If immigrant households alone be considered, the showing of Philadelphia with regard to crowding in sleeping rooms is uniformly worse than that of any other of the 7 cities. Of the 849 Philadelphia households of immigrants included in the table, 417, or nearly one-half, show 3 or more persons per sleeping room, and 207, or nearly one-fourth, report 4 or more persons per sleeping room. One household of every 10 studied in this city reports not fewer than 5 persons

per sleeping room and 1 of every 20, 6 or more persons per sleeping room.

Of the 2,143 New York households, on the other hand, only slightly more than one-fourth show as many as 3 persons per sleeping room. The prevailing structure of New York apartments, with small interior bedrooms and space for all purposes very much limited, places greater restriction on the possibilities of accommodating large numbers per sleeping room than is general elsewhere. Chicago, the second city in size, offers a contrast in this respect, apartments as a rule having not only larger rooms but in many instances a fair amount of additional space in the form of pantries, closets, or rear porches.

The number and per cent of persons per sleeping room are further shown by race and by city in the following table:

TABLE 29.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city.*

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of persons per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father:												
White—												
Boston	123	1.78	68	16	6	2	.....	55.3	13.0	4.9	1.6	0.0
Buffalo	63	1.91	33	6	1	.....	.....	52.4	9.5	1.6	.0	.0
Chicago	26	1.98	17	6	1	.....	.....	65.4	23.1	3.8	.0	.0
Cleveland	31	2.03	23	4	3	1	.....	74.2	12.9	9.7	3.2	.0
Milwaukee	105	1.78	51	18	7	.....	.....	48.6	17.1	6.7	.0	.0
New York	85	2.19	63	24	8	1	.....	74.1	28.2	9.4	1.2	.0
Philadelphia	51	2.19	35	17	1	.....	.....	68.6	33.3	2.0	.0	.0
Total	484	1.93	290	91	27	4	.....	59.9	18.8	5.6	.8	.0
Negro—												
New York	251	1.72	122	17	2	.....	.....	48.6	6.8	.8	.0	.0
Philadelphia	196	1.85	102	32	9	1	.....	52.0	16.3	4.6	.5	.0
Total	447	1.78	224	49	11	1	.....	50.1	11.0	2.5	.2	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
Bohemian and Moravian—												
Cleveland	20	2.21	14	5	3	2	1	70.0	25.0	15.0	10.0	5.0
New York	21	2.23	19	5	.....	.....	.....	90.5	23.8	.0	.0	.0
Total	41	2.22	33	10	3	2	1	80.5	24.4	7.3	4.9	2.4
German—												
Buffalo	48	1.83	22	5	1	.....	.....	45.8	10.4	2.1	.0	.0
Chicago	60	2.13	37	16	7	1	1	61.7	26.7	11.7	1.7	1.7
Milwaukee	66	2.14	46	14	3	1	1	69.7	21.2	4.5	1.5	1.5
New York	54	2.07	38	11	1	.....	.....	70.4	20.4	1.9	.0	.0
Total	228	2.05	143	46	12	2	2	62.7	20.2	5.3	.9	.9
Irish—												
Boston	76	1.78	39	13	1	.....	.....	51.3	17.1	1.3	.0	.0
Chicago	45	1.98	27	6	1	.....	.....	60.0	13.3	2.2	.0	.0
Cleveland	35	1.96	20	7	2	.....	.....	57.1	20.0	5.7	.0	.0
New York	94	1.99	66	14	1	.....	.....	70.2	14.9	1.1	.0	.0
Philadelphia	78	2.28	57	28	3	.....	.....	73.1	35.9	3.8	.0	.0
Total	328	2.00	209	68	8	.....	.....	63.7	20.7	2.4	.0	.0
Polish, Milwaukee	20	2.74	19	9	3	2	.....	95.0	45.0	15.0	10.0	.0

TABLE 29.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of persons per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian—												
Chicago	228	2.54	190	86	31	12	4	83.3	37.7	13.6	5.3	1.8
Cleveland	56	2.04	32	11	2	1	.....	57.1	19.6	3.6	1.8	.0
Milwaukee	82	2.42	69	32	10	3	1	84.1	39.0	12.2	3.7	1.2
New York	275	2.17	207	63	11	1	.....	75.3	22.9	4.0	.4	.0
Total	641	2.31	498	192	54	17	5	77.7	30.0	8.4	2.7	.8
German—												
Buffalo	47	1.60	18	3	1	1	1	38.3	6.4	2.1	2.1	2.1
Chicago	179	2.02	100	33	10	2	.....	55.9	18.4	5.6	1.1	.0
Milwaukee	143	2.24	89	46	26	12	2	62.2	32.2	18.2	8.4	1.4
New York	198	2.02	132	32	10	1	.....	66.7	16.2	5.1	.5	.0
Total	567	2.03	339	114	47	16	3	59.8	20.1	8.3	2.8	.5
Greek, Boston	49	2.10	33	7	2	1	1	67.3	14.3	4.1	2.0	2.0
Hebrew, Russian—												
Boston	249	2.13	174	50	11	1	.....	69.9	20.1	4.4	.4	.0
Buffalo	72	2.07	49	13	1	.....	.....	68.1	18.1	1.4	.0	.0
Chicago	206	2.23	149	48	12	3	1	72.3	23.3	5.8	1.5	.5
Cleveland	115	2.36	88	31	7	3	1	76.5	27.0	6.1	2.6	.9
Milwaukee	102	2.32	76	32	10	6	.....	74.5	31.4	9.8	5.9	.0
New York	475	2.49	399	156	49	11	2	84.0	32.8	10.3	2.3	.4
Philadelphia	142	2.94	129	80	40	18	12	90.8	56.3	28.2	12.7	8.5
Total	1,361	2.38	1,064	410	130	42	16	78.2	30.1	9.6	3.1	1.2
Hebrew, Other—												
Chicago	50	2.16	37	9	3	1	.....	74.0	18.0	6.0	2.0	.0
Cleveland	34	2.29	26	9	1	.....	.....	76.5	26.5	2.9	.0	.0
Milwaukee	23	1.95	12	4	2	.....	.....	52.2	17.4	8.7	.0	.0
New York	139	2.28	100	37	9	.....	.....	71.9	26.6	6.5	.0	.0
Philadelphia	35	2.82	30	20	12	7	4	85.7	57.1	34.3	20.0	11.4
Total	281	2.29	205	79	27	8	4	73.0	28.1	9.6	2.8	1.4
Irish—												
Boston	205	1.90	108	31	8	3	1	52.7	15.1	3.9	1.5	.5
Chicago	103	2.21	70	22	4	.....	.....	68.0	21.4	3.9	.0	.0
Cleveland	117	2.05	70	27	5	3	1	59.8	23.1	4.3	2.6	.9
New York	238	2.16	183	48	7	.....	.....	76.9	20.2	2.9	.0	.0
Philadelphia	141	2.05	84	28	9	1	1	59.6	19.9	6.4	.7	.7
Total	804	2.06	515	156	33	7	3	64.1	19.4	4.1	.9	.4
Italian, North, Chicago	76	2.34	62	19	3	.....	.....	81.6	25.0	3.9	.0	.0
Italian, South—												
Boston	325	2.68	279	147	60	12	6	85.8	45.2	18.5	3.7	1.8
Buffalo	209	2.64	171	104	36	9	5	81.8	49.8	17.2	4.3	2.4
Chicago	358	2.38	293	113	22	4	.....	81.8	31.6	6.1	1.1	.0
Cleveland	143	2.45	119	50	13	2	1	83.2	35.0	9.1	1.4	.7
Milwaukee	148	2.45	120	48	18	11	4	81.1	32.4	12.2	7.4	2.7
New York	420	2.45	364	129	22	5	.....	86.7	30.7	5.2	1.2	.0
Philadelphia	365	2.71	311	191	104	44	23	85.2	52.3	28.5	12.1	6.3
Total	1,968	2.54	1,657	782	275	87	39	84.2	39.7	14.0	4.4	2.0
Lithuanian—												
Boston	171	2.20	126	31	5	.....	.....	73.7	18.1	2.9	.0	.0
Chicago	166	2.45	138	52	8	2	1	83.1	31.3	4.8	1.2	.6
Total	337	2.32	264	83	13	2	1	78.3	24.6	3.9	.6	.3
Magyar—												
Chicago	27	2.46	21	9	3	.....	.....	77.8	33.3	11.1	.0	.0
Cleveland	137	2.47	112	46	16	4	1	81.8	33.6	11.7	2.9	.7
New York	41	2.28	29	12	5	2	1	70.7	29.3	12.2	4.9	2.4
Total	205	2.43	162	67	24	6	2	79.0	32.7	11.7	2.9	1.0
Negro, New York	122	1.90	72	21	4	2	1	59.0	17.2	3.3	1.6	.8

TABLE 29.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of persons per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Foreign-born—Con.												
Polish—												
Boston	104	2.41	87	28	5	.....	.....	83.7	26.9	4.8	0.0	0.0
Buffalo	193	2.86	166	102	47	13	4	86.0	52.8	24.4	6.7	2.1
Chicago	439	2.54	362	175	56	10	2	82.5	39.9	12.8	2.3	.5
Cleveland	132	2.83	118	75	29	9	1	89.4	56.8	22.0	6.8	.8
Milwaukee	149	3.09	134	83	48	19	9	89.9	55.7	32.2	12.8	6.0
Philadelphia	166	2.91	148	98	42	15	5	89.2	59.0	25.3	9.0	3.0
Total	1,183	2.72	1,015	561	227	66	21	85.8	47.4	19.2	5.6	1.8
Servian, Chicago	33	2.09	22	4	.....	.....	.....	66.7	12.1	.0	.0	.0
Slovak—												
Chicago	79	2.62	68	32	11	4	2	86.1	40.5	13.9	5.1	2.5
Cleveland	247	2.63	213	111	39	16	5	86.2	44.9	15.8	6.5	2.0
New York	44	2.62	39	19	6	1	.....	88.6	43.2	13.6	2.3	.0
Total	370	2.63	320	162	56	21	7	86.5	43.8	15.1	5.7	1.9
Slovenian, Cleveland	116	2.99	111	66	32	16	6	95.7	56.9	27.6	13.8	5.2
Swedish, Chicago	148	1.92	80	21	3	.....	.....	54.1	14.2	2.0	.0	.0
Syrian—												
Boston	113	2.53	100	51	20	5	1	88.5	45.1	17.7	4.4	.9
Buffalo	50	1.87	29	8	2	1	.....	58.0	16.0	4.0	2.0	.0
New York	191	1.90	111	26	4	.....	.....	58.1	13.6	2.1	.0	.0
Total	354	2.05	240	85	26	6	1	67.8	24.0	7.3	1.7	.3

The Russian Hebrews of Philadelphia, who show on the whole a larger number of persons per room than the Russian Hebrews of any other city, show also a considerably higher degree of congestion per sleeping room. The average number of persons per sleeping room in the households of the race in Philadelphia is only a little less than 3; 9 households of every 10 report 2 or more persons per sleeping room and considerably more than half of all households report 3 or more. In Philadelphia the degree of congestion per sleeping room among the South Italians is also greater than in any of the other cities studied, the percentages of households showing the higher degrees of crowding being noticeably large. It will be recalled that with respect to congestion per room these Philadelphia households compared favorably with the South Italians of Buffalo, Boston, and New York, but their evident tendency is to reserve more rooms proportionally for living purposes, exclusive of sleeping, than do the households of the three cities just named.

A somewhat more accurate measure of congestion, which makes allowance for the presence of young children in the households studied, is afforded by the following series of 13 tables in which all persons 10 years of age or over are counted as adults and all persons under 10 years of age have half the value of adults. The three tables immediately following present the data of General Table 380 in cumulative form.

TABLE 30.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and 2 persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father:										
White	486	0.80	173	6	1	.....	35.6	1.2	0.2	0.0
Negro	448	.91	202	35	5	.....	45.1	7.8	1.1	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	41	.79	9	.....	.....	.....	22.0	.0	.0	.0
German	228	.83	83	2	.....	.....	36.4	.9	.0	.0
Irish	328	.91	158	10	.....	.....	48.2	3.0	.0	.0
Polish	20	.97	8	.....	.....	.....	40.0	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	643	1.05	382	28	2	.....	59.4	4.4	.3	.0
German	567	.89	255	17	.....	.....	45.0	3.0	.0	.0
Greek	49	1.61	46	19	4	1	93.9	38.8	8.2	2.0
Hebrew, Russian	1,370	1.27	1,046	172	17	1	76.4	12.6	1.2	.1
Hebrew, Other	281	1.18	198	32	.....	.....	70.5	11.4	.0	.0
Irish	806	1.00	455	22	.....	.....	56.5	2.7	.0	.0
Italian, North	77	1.23	57	5	.....	.....	74.0	6.5	.0	.0
Italian, South	1,980	1.41	1,696	440	72	13	85.7	22.2	3.6	.7
Lithuanian	337	1.33	272	42	5	1	80.7	12.5	1.5	.3
Magyar	207	1.36	164	35	6	.....	79.2	16.9	2.9	.0
Negro	122	.95	64	.....	.....	.....	52.5	.0	.0	.0
Polish	1,187	1.32	919	212	29	4	77.4	17.9	2.4	.3
Servian	33	1.49	28	8	1	.....	84.8	24.2	3.0	.0
Slovak	371	1.28	305	64	7	1	82.2	17.3	1.9	.3
Slovenian	116	1.46	100	17	2	.....	86.2	14.7	1.7	.0
Swedish	148	.84	58	.....	.....	.....	39.2	.0	.0	.0
Syrian	361	1.22	276	82	19	4	76.5	22.7	5.3	1.1
Grand total	10,206	1.16	6,954	1,248	170	25	68.1	12.2	1.7	.2
Total native-born of foreign father	617	.87	258	12	.....	.....	41.8	1.9	.0	.0
Total native-born	1,551	.86	633	53	6	.....	40.8	3.4	.4	.0
Total foreign-born	8,655	1.22	6,321	1,195	164	25	73.0	13.8	1.9	.3

The average number of persons per room was found to be 1.34. This figure when reduced to terms of adults is seen to become 1.16; that is to say, 36 of every 134 persons in the population studied are children under 10 years of age. In the discussion of this and the following tables it must be borne in mind that so-called "adults" are not actual adult persons. The average number of adults per room in immigrant households is 1.22; the average in the households of the second generation is 0.87, and in the households whose heads are native white of native parentage the average is 0.80. Among immigrants, households in which the number of adults is as great or greater than the number of rooms are by far more common than households with an excess of rooms over adults, 73 per cent, or nearly three-fourths, of all immigrant households reporting one or more adults per room. Among native-born white persons of native parentage the more common condition is the household with rooms in excess of adults; only 35.6 per cent of the households of this group show one or more adults per room.

The average number of adults per room is highest among Greeks and Servians, two races represented in the study by small numbers of households. Among the races represented by 100 or more households the South Italians and Slovenians make a relatively poor showing, more than 85 per cent of their households having 1 or more

adults per room. The Syrian race, however, reports a relatively greater frequency of the higher degrees of congestion, when measured in terms of adults, than do either the South Italians or the Slovenians.

The number and per cent of adults per room are next shown by city:

TABLE 31.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per room, by general nativity of head of household and by city.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father:										
White—										
Boston	123	0.77	41	1	.....	.....	33.3	0.8	0.0	0.0
Buffalo	64	.82	22	.....	.....	.....	34.4	.0	.0	.0
Chicago	26	.77	9	.....	.....	.....	34.6	.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	31	.79	10	.....	.....	.....	32.3	.0	.0	.0
Milwaukee	105	.70	19	.....	.....	.....	10.1	.0	.0	.0
New York	85	1.00	47	4	1	.....	55.3	4.7	1.2	.0
Philadelphia	52	.89	25	1	.....	.....	48.1	1.9	.0	.0
Total	486	.80	173	6	1	.....	35.6	1.2	.2	.0
Negro—										
New York	251	.86	96	4	.....	.....	38.2	1.6	.0	.0
Philadelphia	197	.97	106	31	5	.....	53.8	15.7	2.5	.0
Total	448	.91	202	35	5	.....	45.1	7.8	1.1	.0
Native-born of foreign father:										
Boston	76	.87	31	6	.....	.....	40.8	7.9	.0	.0
Buffalo	48	.75	15	.....	.....	.....	31.3	.0	.0	.0
Chicago	105	.85	39	.....	.....	.....	37.1	.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	55	.76	14	.....	.....	.....	25.5	.0	.0	.0
Milwaukee	86	.83	29	1	.....	.....	33.7	1.2	.0	.0
New York	169	.97	89	1	.....	.....	52.7	.6	.0	.0
Philadelphia	78	.95	41	4	.....	.....	52.6	5.1	.0	.0
Total	617	.87	258	12	.....	.....	41.8	1.9	.0	.0
Native-born:										
Boston	199	.81	72	7	.....	.....	36.2	3.5	.0	.0
Buffalo	112	.79	37	.....	.....	.....	33.0	.0	.0	.0
Chicago	131	.83	48	.....	.....	.....	36.6	.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	86	.77	24	.....	.....	.....	27.9	.0	.0	.0
Milwaukee	191	.75	48	1	.....	.....	25.1	.5	.0	.0
New York	505	.92	232	9	1	.....	45.9	1.8	.2	.0
Philadelphia	327	.95	172	36	5	.....	52.6	11.0	1.5	.0
Total	1,551	.86	633	53	6	.....	40.8	3.4	.4	.0
Foreign-born:										
Boston	1,217	1.37	989	263	42	7	81.3	21.6	3.5	.6
Buffalo	575	1.21	419	107	13	5	72.9	18.6	2.3	.9
Chicago	2,106	1.12	1,383	151	15	1	65.7	7.2	.7	(a)
Cleveland	1,097	1.20	811	124	15	.....	73.9	11.3	1.4	.0
Milwaukee	648	1.08	403	52	4	.....	62.2	8.0	.6	.0
New York	2,162	1.28	1,626	279	26	3	75.2	12.9	1.2	.1
Philadelphia	850	1.33	690	219	49	9	81.2	25.8	5.8	1.1
Total	8,655	1.22	6,321	1,195	164	25	73.0	13.8	1.9	3
Grand total:										
Boston	1,416	1.27	1,061	270	42	7	74.9	19.1	3.0	.5
Buffalo	687	1.12	456	107	13	5	66.4	15.6	1.9	.7
Chicago	2,237	1.10	1,431	151	15	1	64.0	6.8	.7	(a)
Cleveland	1,183	1.16	835	124	15	.....	70.6	10.5	1.3	.0
Milwaukee	839	1.01	451	53	4	.....	53.8	6.3	.5	.0
New York	2,667	1.21	1,858	288	27	3	69.7	10.8	1.0	.1
Philadelphia	1,177	1.21	862	255	54	9	73.2	21.7	4.6	.8
Total	10,206	1.16	6,954	1,248	170	25	68.1	12.2	1.7	.2

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

The relative standing of the several cities is little altered when congestion is measured by adults instead of by persons. Boston, from which was reported the highest average number of persons per room, shows also the highest average number of adults per room, and Philadelphia, which in the former table showed the greatest relative frequency of the higher degrees of congestion, makes the same showing here; in both tables conditions in Milwaukee appear better than elsewhere. In New York, however, the average number of adults per room is considerably in excess of the average for Cleveland, whereas the average number of persons per room was slightly greater in Cleveland.

In no city do more than three-fourths of all households have as many adults as rooms. More than 80 per cent of all immigrant households in Boston and Philadelphia and more than 75 per cent in New York, however, show 1 or more adults per room, and more than 25 per cent of the foreign households studied in Philadelphia show at least 2 adults per room.

The data are presented by race and by city in the following table:

TABLE 32.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per room, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father:										
White—										
Boston	123	0.77	41	1	.....	.....	33.3	0.8	0.0	0.0
Buffalo	64	.82	22	.....	.....	.....	34.4	.0	.0	.0
Chicago	26	.77	9	.....	.....	.....	34.6	.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	31	.79	10	.....	.....	.....	32.3	.0	.0	.0
Milwaukee	105	.70	19	.....	.....	.....	18.1	.0	.0	.0
New York	85	1.00	47	4	1	.....	55.3	4.7	1.2	.0
Philadelphia	52	.89	25	1	.....	.....	48.1	1.9	.0	.0
Total	486	.80	173	6	1	.....	35.6	1.2	.2	.0
Negro—										
New York	251	.86	96	4	.....	.....	38.2	1.6	.0	.0
Philadelphia	197	.97	106	31	5	.....	53.8	15.7	2.5	.0
Total	448	.91	202	35	5	.....	45.1	7.8	1.1	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian—										
Cleveland	20	.76	3	.....	.....	.....	15.0	.0	.0	.0
New York	21	.82	6	.....	.....	.....	28.6	.0	.0	.0
Total	41	.79	9	.....	.....	.....	22.0	.0	.0	.0
German—										
Buffalo	48	.75	15	.....	.....	.....	31.3	.0	.0	.0
Chicago	60	.85	23	.....	.....	.....	38.3	.0	.0	.0
Milwaukee	66	.80	21	1	.....	.....	31.8	1.5	.0	.0
New York	54	.95	24	1	.....	.....	44.4	1.9	.0	.0
Total	228	.83	83	2	.....	.....	36.4	.9	.0	.0
Irish—										
Boston	76	.87	31	6	.....	.....	40.8	7.9	.0	.0
Chicago	45	.85	16	.....	.....	.....	35.6	.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	35	.77	11	.....	.....	.....	31.4	.0	.0	.0
New York	94	1.02	59	.....	.....	.....	62.8	.0	.0	.0
Philadelphia	78	.95	41	4	.....	.....	52.6	5.1	.0	.0
Total	328	.91	158	10	.....	.....	48.2	3.0	.0	.0
Polish, Milwaukee	20	.97	8	.....	.....	.....	40.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 32.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per room, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian—										
Chicago	228	1.18	157	19	2	.....	68.9	8.3	0.9	0.0
Cleveland	56	.84	20	2	.....	.....	35.7	3.6	.0	.0
Milwaukee	82	.96	41	1	.....	.....	50.0	1.2	.0	.0
New York	277	1.04	164	6	.....	.....	59.2	2.2	.0	.0
Total	643	1.05	382	28	2	.....	59.4	4.4	.3	.0
German—										
Buffalo	47	.66	10	1	.....	.....	21.3	2.1	.0	.0
Chicago	179	.90	77	5	.....	.....	43.0	2.8	.0	.0
Milwaukee	143	.88	68	4	.....	.....	47.6	2.8	.0	.0
New York	198	.98	100	7	.....	.....	50.5	3.5	.0	.0
Total	567	.89	255	17	.....	.....	45.0	3.0	.0	.0
Greek, Boston	49	1.61	46	19	4	1	93.9	38.8	8.2	2.0
Hebrew, Russian—										
Boston	249	1.24	194	23	.....	.....	77.9	9.2	.0	.0
Buffalo	72	.90	31	3	1	.....	43.1	4.2	1.4	.0
Chicago	210	1.08	131	5	1	.....	62.4	2.4	.5	.0
Cleveland	115	1.14	80	3	.....	.....	69.6	2.6	.0	.0
Milwaukee	102	.99	50	6	1	.....	49.0	5.9	1.0	.0
New York	480	1.52	433	92	7	1	90.2	19.2	1.5	.2
Philadelphia	142	1.49	127	40	7	.....	89.4	28.2	4.9	.0
Total	1,370	1.27	1,046	172	17	1	76.4	12.6	1.2	.1
Hebrew, Other—										
Chicago	50	1.02	29	1	.....	.....	58.0	2.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	34	1.07	17	.....	.....	.....	50.0	.0	.0	.0
Milwaukee	23	.90	11	1	.....	.....	47.8	4.3	.0	.0
New York	139	1.28	108	21	.....	.....	77.7	15.1	.0	.0
Philadelphia	35	1.48	33	9	.....	.....	94.3	25.7	.0	.0
Total	281	1.18	198	32	.....	.....	70.5	11.4	.0	.0
Irish—										
Boston	205	1.01	120	4	.....	.....	58.5	2.0	.0	.0
Chicago	104	.95	48	3	.....	.....	46.2	2.9	.0	.0
Cleveland	117	.93	58	1	.....	.....	49.6	.9	.0	.0
New York	239	1.11	160	6	.....	.....	66.9	2.5	.0	.0
Philadelphia	141	.96	69	8	.....	.....	48.9	5.7	.0	.0
Total	806	1.00	455	22	.....	.....	56.5	2.7	.0	.0
Italian, North, Chicago	77	1.23	57	5	.....	.....	74.0	6.5	.0	.0
Italian, South—										
Boston	326	1.58	292	95	12	1	89.6	29.1	3.7	.3
Buffalo	212	.56	192	66	11	4	90.6	31.1	5.2	1.9
Chicago	364	1.20	275	36	4	.....	75.5	9.9	1.1	.0
Cleveland	143	1.32	126	9	.....	.....	88.1	6.3	.0	.0
Milwaukee	148	1.24	121	12	1	.....	81.8	8.1	.7	.0
New York	421	1.56	382	119	16	2	90.7	28.3	3.8	.5
Philadelphia	366	1.37	308	103	28	6	84.2	28.1	7.7	1.6
Total	1,980	1.41	1,696	440	72	13	85.7	22.2	3.6	.7
Lithuanian—										
Boston	171	1.36	140	27	5	1	81.9	15.8	2.9	.6
Chicago	166	1.29	132	15	.....	.....	79.5	9.0	.0	.0
Total	337	1.33	272	42	5	1	80.7	12.5	1.5	.3
Magyar—										
Chicago	27	1.22	20	1	1	.....	74.1	3.7	3.7	.0
Cleveland	137	1.42	109	27	4	.....	79.6	19.7	2.9	.0
New York	43	1.30	35	7	1	.....	81.4	16.3	2.3	.0
Total	207	1.36	164	35	6	.....	79.2	16.9	2.9	.0
Negro, New York	122	.95	64	.....	.....	.....	52.5	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 32.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per room, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Foreign-born—Continued.										
Polish—										
Boston	104	1.61	87	28	3	.....	83.7	26.9	2.9	0.0
Buffalo	194	1.33	158	32	1	1	81.4	16.5	.5	.5
Chicago	441	1.17	298	37	4	.....	67.5	8.4	.9	.0
Cleveland	132	1.34	111	28	5	.....	84.1	21.2	3.8	.0
Milwaukee	150	1.33	112	28	2	.....	74.7	18.7	1.3	.0
Philadelphia	166	1.55	153	59	14	3	92.2	35.5	8.4	1.8
Total	1,187	1.32	919	212	29	4	77.4	17.9	2.4	.3
Servian, Chicago	33	1.49	28	8	1	.....	84.8	24.2	3.0	.0
Slovak—										
Chicago	79	1.44	73	16	2	1	92.4	20.3	2.5	1.3
Cleveland	247	1.16	190	37	4	.....	76.9	15.0	1.6	.0
New York	45	1.58	42	11	1	.....	93.3	24.4	2.2	.0
Total	371	2.63	305	64	7	1	82.2	17.2	1.9	.3
Slovenian, Cleveland	116	1.46	100	17	2	.....	86.2	14.7	1.7	.0
Swedish, Chicago	148	.84	58	.....	.....	.....	39.2	.0	.0	.0
Syrian—										
Boston	113	1.80	110	67	18	4	97.3	59.3	15.9	3.5
Buffalo	50	.99	28	5	.....	.....	56.0	10.0	.0	.0
New York	198	1.09	138	10	1	.....	69.7	5.1	.5	.0
Total	361	1.22	276	82	19	4	76.5	22.7	5.3	1.1

Of the 21 groups of households whose heads were born in this country 12 show no instance of congestion amounting to 2 adults per room. Among immigrant races conditions are not so favorable. Among the Greeks of Boston, the Hebrews of Philadelphia, the South Italians of the Atlantic coast cities and Buffalo, the Poles of Boston and Philadelphia, and the Syrians of Boston more than one-fourth of all households have 2 or more adults per room. The Syrians of Boston have by far the lowest standing in respect to the number of adults per room. Of the 113 households of this race 67, or 59.3 per cent, have at least twice as many adults as rooms and 18, or 15.9 per cent, have at least three times as many, while in 4 households there are 4 or more adults to every room.

The data relative to adults per sleeping room appear in General Table 381 and are here presented in the form of cumulative numbers and percentages in the three tables which follow.

TABLE 33.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of households.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father:												
White	484	1.68	205	32	.....	.....	.....	42.4	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Negro	447	1.64	177	17	1	.....	.....	39.6	3.8	.2	.0	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
Bohemian and Moravian	41	1.91	24	4	1	1	.....	58.5	9.8	2.4	2.4	.0
German	228	1.77	98	14	2	1	.....	43.0	6.1	.9	.4	.0
Irish	328	1.74	157	13	.....	.....	.....	47.9	4.0	.0	.0	.0
Polish	20	2.16	13	2	1	.....	.....	65.0	10.0	5.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian	641	2.03	391	90	14	5	1	61.0	14.0	2.2	.8	.2
German	567	1.82	268	69	15	4	.....	47.3	12.2	2.6	.7	.0
Greek	49	2.03	31	7	2	1	1	63.3	14.3	4.1	2.0	2.0
Hebrew, Russian	1,361	2.05	815	194	34	12	4	59.9	14.3	2.5	.9	.3
Hebrew, Other	281	1.98	156	37	8	4	.....	55.5	13.2	2.8	1.4	.0
Irish	804	1.82	386	48	5	1	1	48.0	6.0	.6	.1	.1
Italian, North	76	2.07	43	6	.....	.....	.....	56.6	7.9	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	1,968	2.15	1,354	351	73	26	11	68.8	17.8	3.7	1.3	.6
Lithuanian	337	2.03	204	29	3	1	.....	60.5	8.6	.9	.3	.0
Magyar	205	2.16	132	36	8	.....	.....	64.4	17.6	3.9	.0	.0
Negro	122	1.75	58	3	1	1	1	47.5	2.5	.8	.8	.8
Polish	1,183	2.32	857	311	57	10	4	72.4	26.3	4.8	.8	.3
Servian	33	2.06	21	3	.....	.....	.....	63.6	9.1	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	370	2.08	263	79	14	3	.....	71.1	21.4	3.8	.8	.0
Slovenian	116	2.53	97	37	10	2	2	83.6	31.9	8.6	1.7	1.7
Swedish	148	1.73	61	7	.....	.....	.....	41.2	4.7	.0	.0	.0
Syrian	354	1.72	160	33	6	1	1	45.2	9.3	1.7	.3	.3
Grand total	10,163	2.00	5,971	1,422	255	73	26	58.8	14.0	2.5	.7	.3
Total native-born of foreign father	617	1.77	292	33	4	2	.....	47.3	5.3	.6	.3	.0
Total native-born	1,548	1.70	674	82	5	2	.....	43.5	5.3	.3	.1	.0
Total foreign-born	8,615	2.06	5,297	1,240	250	71	26	61.5	15.6	2.9	.8	.3

Of the 10,163 households reporting in regard to sleeping arrangements 5,971, or 58.8 per cent, have at least 2 adults to every sleeping room, 1,422, or 14 per cent, have at least 3, and 255, or 2.5 per cent, have at least 4. Households with more than 4 adults per sleeping room are uncommon; there are only 73 such households, of which 26 have as many as 6 adults per sleeping room. With regard to adults per sleeping room, the Poles make the worst showing of all immigrant races and the Swedes the best.

The standing of the households of the native-born is, in comparison with immigrant households, not so good in respect to adults per sleeping room as in respect to adults per room. Among persons of native birth there is evident a greater tendency than among immigrants to reserve rooms for other than sleeping purposes at the expense of sleeping accommodations. Apartments occupied by households with native heads are, however, considerably larger, on the whole, than those occupied by immigrant households and the amount of

room per adult is greater. The average number of adults per sleeping room in immigrant households is 2.06; in the households of the native-born of foreign father, 1.77; in the households of the native white of native father, 1.68; and in the households of native negroes, 1.64.

The data relative to adults per sleeping room appear, by city, below:

TABLE 34.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by general nativity of head of household and by city.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity of head of household, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born:												
Boston	199	1.58	76	9	.....	.....	.....	38.2	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buffalo	111	1.64	38	2	.....	.....	.....	34.2	1.8	.0	.0	.0
Chicago	131	1.73	52	8	1	.....	.....	39.7	6.1	.8	.0	.0
Cleveland	86	1.73	41	8	1	1	.....	47.7	9.3	1.2	1.2	.0
Milwaukee	191	1.71	78	15	2	1	.....	40.8	7.9	1.0	.5	.0
New York	505	1.70	232	15	.....	.....	.....	45.9	3.0	.0	.0	.0
Philadelphia	325	1.79	157	25	1	.....	.....	48.3	7.7	.3	.0	.0
Total	1,548	1.70	674	82	5	2	.....	43.5	5.3	.3	.1	.0
Native-born of native father:												
White—												
Boston	123	1.58	47	6	.....	.....	.....	38.2	4.9	.0	.0	.0
Buffalo	63	1.68	26	1	.....	.....	.....	41.3	1.6	.0	.0	.0
Chicago	26	1.69	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	42.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	31	1.72	16	3	.....	.....	.....	51.6	9.7	.0	.0	.0
Milwaukee	105	1.54	30	8	.....	.....	.....	28.6	7.6	.0	.0	.0
New York	85	1.88	48	9	.....	.....	.....	56.5	10.6	.0	.0	.0
Philadelphia	51	1.85	27	5	.....	.....	.....	52.9	9.8	.0	.0	.0
Total	484	1.68	205	32	.....	.....	.....	42.4	6.6	.0	.0	.0
Negro—												
New York	251	1.58	94	3	.....	.....	.....	37.5	1.2	.0	.0	.0
Philadelphia	196	1.70	83	14	1	.....	.....	42.3	7.1	.5	.0	.0
Total	447	1.64	177	17	1	.....	.....	39.6	3.8	.2	.0	.0
Native-born of foreign father:												
Boston	76	1.58	29	3	.....	.....	.....	38.2	3.9	.0	.0	.0
Buffalo	48	1.58	12	1	.....	.....	.....	25.0	2.1	.0	.0	.0
Chicago	105	1.74	41	8	1	.....	.....	39.0	7.6	1.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	55	1.75	25	5	1	1	.....	45.5	9.1	1.8	1.8	.0
Milwaukee	86	1.95	48	7	2	1	.....	55.8	8.1	2.3	1.2	.0
New York	169	1.79	90	3	.....	.....	.....	53.3	1.8	.0	.0	.0
Philadelphia	78	1.94	47	6	.....	.....	.....	60.3	7.7	.0	.0	.0
Total	617	1.77	292	33	4	2	.....	47.3	5.3	.6	.3	.0
Foreign-born:												
Boston	1,216	2.00	706	157	24	7	4	58.1	12.9	2.0	.6	.3
Buffalo	571	2.07	349	105	27	3	2	61.1	18.4	4.7	.5	.4
Chicago	2,092	2.04	1,269	275	36	7	1	60.7	13.1	1.7	.3	(a)
Cleveland	1,097	2.08	716	192	36	6	2	65.3	17.5	3.3	.5	.2
Milwaukee	647	2.15	419	155	37	9	3	64.8	24.0	5.7	1.4	.5
New York	2,143	1.97	1,221	192	23	6	3	57.0	9.0	1.1	.3	.1
Philadelphia	849	2.27	617	264	67	33	11	72.7	31.1	7.9	3.9	1.3
Total	8,615	2.06	5,297	1,340	250	71	26	61.5	15.6	2.9	.8	.3
Grand total:												
Boston	1,415	1.94	782	166	24	7	4	55.3	11.7	1.7	.5	.3
Buffalo	682	2.00	387	107	27	3	2	56.7	15.7	4.0	.4	.3
Chicago	2,223	2.02	1,321	283	37	7	1	59.4	12.7	1.7	.3	(a)
Cleveland	1,183	2.06	757	200	37	7	2	64.0	16.9	3.1	.6	.2
Milwaukee	838	2.04	497	170	39	10	3	59.3	20.3	4.7	1.2	.4
New York	2,648	1.93	1,453	207	23	6	3	54.9	7.8	.9	.2	.1
Philadelphia	1,174	2.13	774	289	68	33	11	65.9	24.6	5.8	2.8	.9
Total	10,163	2.00	5,971	1,422	255	73	26	58.8	14.0	2.5	.7	.3

[a] Less than 0.05 per cent.

The average number of adults per sleeping room in the 10,163 households studied is 2. The average is highest in Philadelphia, where it reaches 2.13, and lowest in New York, where it falls to 1.93. Philadelphia also shows the greatest relative frequency of the higher degrees of congestion as represented here, and New York the lowest. If immigrant households alone be considered, it will be seen that only in New York is the average number of adults per sleeping room less than 2. In Philadelphia, where the average is highest, it is 2.27. In households of native white persons of native parentage the average number of adults per sleeping room is highest in New York and lowest in Milwaukee.

The following table further presents the data by race and by city:

TABLE 35.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father:												
White—												
Boston	123	1.58	47	6	.....	.....	.....	38.2	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buffalo	63	1.68	26	1	.....	.....	.....	41.3	1.6	.0	.0	.0
Chicago	26	1.69	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	42.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	31	1.72	16	3	.....	.....	.....	51.6	9.7	.0	.0	.0
Milwaukee	105	1.54	30	8	.....	.....	.....	28.6	7.6	.0	.0	.0
New York	85	1.88	48	9	.....	.....	.....	56.6	10.6	.0	.0	.0
Philadelphia	51	1.85	27	5	.....	.....	.....	52.9	9.8	.0	.0	.0
Total	484	1.68	205	32	.....	.....	.....	42.4	6.6	.0	.0	.0
Negro—												
New York	251	1.58	94	3	.....	.....	.....	37.5	1.2	.0	.0	.0
Philadelphia	196	1.70	83	14	1	.....	.....	42.3	7.1	.5	.0	.0
Total	447	1.64	177	17	1	.....	.....	39.6	3.8	.2	.0	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
Bohemian and Moravian—												
Cleveland	20	1.86	8	3	1	1	.....	40.0	15.0	5.0	5.0	.0
New York	21	1.97	16	1	.....	.....	.....	76.2	4.8	.0	.0	.0
Total	41	1.91	24	4	1	1	.....	58.5	9.8	2.4	2.4	.0
German—												
Buffalo	48	1.58	12	1	.....	.....	.....	25.0	2.1	.0	.0	.0
Chicago	60	1.79	26	7	1	.....	.....	43.3	11.7	1.7	.0	.0
Milwaukee	66	1.90	35	5	1	1	.....	53.0	7.6	1.5	1.5	.0
New York	54	1.78	25	1	.....	.....	.....	46.3	1.9	.0	.0	.0
Total	228	1.77	98	14	2	1	.....	43.0	6.1	.9	.4	.0
Irish—												
Boston	76	1.58	29	3	.....	.....	.....	38.2	3.9	.0	.0	.0
Chicago	45	1.68	15	1	.....	.....	.....	33.3	2.2	.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	35	1.69	17	2	.....	.....	.....	48.6	5.7	.0	.0	.0
New York	94	1.77	49	1	.....	.....	.....	52.1	1.1	.0	.0	.0
Philadelphia	78	1.94	47	6	.....	.....	.....	60.3	7.7	.0	.0	.0
Total	328	1.74	157	13	.....	.....	.....	47.9	4.0	.0	.0	.0
Polish, Milwaukee	20	2.16	13	2	1	.....	.....	65.0	10.0	5.0	.0	.0

TABLE 35.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian—												
Chicago	228	2.24	164	49	11	4	1	71.9	21.5	4.8	1.8	0.4
Cleveland	56	1.84	25	4	.....	.....	.....	44.6	7.1	.0	.0	.0
Milwaukee	82	2.18	60	20	2	1	.....	73.2	24.4	2.4	1.2	.0
New York	275	1.87	142	17	1	.....	.....	51.6	6.2	.4	.0	.0
Total	641	2.03	391	90	14	5	1	61.0	14.0	2.2	.8	.2
German—												
Buffalo	47	1.48	12	2	1	1	.....	25.5	4.3	2.1	2.1	.0
Chicago	179	1.82	82	16	3	.....	.....	45.8	8.9	1.7	.0	.0
Milwaukee	143	2.01	78	38	11	3	.....	34.5	26.6	7.7	2.1	.0
New York	198	1.79	96	13	.....	.....	.....	48.5	6.6	.0	.0	.0
Total	567	1.82	268	69	15	4	.....	47.3	12.2	2.6	.7	.0
Greek, Boston	49	2.03	31	7	2	1	1	63.3	14.3	4.1	2.0	2.0
Hebrew, Russian—												
Boston	249	1.85	118	15	1	.....	.....	47.4	6.0	.4	.0	.0
Buffalo	72	1.77	32	2	.....	.....	.....	44.4	2.8	.0	.0	.0
Chicago	206	1.92	102	22	2	.....	.....	49.5	10.7	1.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	115	1.97	65	7	1	1	.....	56.5	6.1	.9	.9	.0
Milwaukee	102	1.96	55	14	2	.....	.....	53.9	13.7	2.0	.0	.0
New York	475	2.20	330	82	15	5	2	69.5	17.3	3.2	1.1	.4
Philadelphia	142	2.40	113	52	13	6	2	79.6	36.6	9.2	4.2	1.4
Total	1,361	2.05	815	194	34	12	4	59.9	14.3	2.5	.9	.3
Hebrew, Other—												
Chicago	50	1.84	24	4	1	.....	.....	48.0	8.0	2.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	34	1.96	18	2	.....	.....	.....	52.9	5.9	.0	.0	.0
Milwaukee	23	1.76	9	2	.....	.....	.....	39.1	8.7	.0	.0	.0
New York	139	1.97	79	15	1	.....	.....	56.8	10.8	.7	.0	.0
Philadelphia	35	2.39	26	14	6	4	.....	74.3	40.0	17.1	11.4	.0
Total	281	1.98	156	37	8	4	.....	55.5	13.2	2.8	1.4	.0
Irish—												
Boston	205	1.67	78	9	1	.....	.....	38.0	4.4	.5	.0	.0
Chicago	103	1.93	52	8	1	.....	.....	50.5	7.8	1.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	117	1.82	55	12	1	.....	.....	47.0	10.3	.9	.0	.0
New York	238	1.88	136	8	.....	.....	.....	57.1	3.4	.0	.0	.0
Philadelphia	141	1.85	65	11	2	1	1	46.1	7.8	1.4	.7	.7
Total	804	1.82	386	48	5	1	1	48.0	6.0	.6	.1	.1
Italian, North, Chicago	76	2.07	43	6	.....	.....	.....	56.6	7.9	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South—												
Boston	325	2.34	250	80	13	5	2	76.9	24.6	4.0	1.5	.6
Buffalo	209	2.19	147	42	8	2	2	70.3	20.1	3.8	1.0	1.0
Chicago	358	2.02	227	34	2	.....	.....	63.4	9.5	.6	.0	.0
Cleveland	143	2.06	88	16	3	1	.....	61.5	11.2	2.1	.7	.0
Milwaukee	148	2.07	96	22	7	.....	.....	64.9	14.9	4.7	.0	.0
New York	420	2.07	273	36	4	.....	.....	65.0	8.6	1.0	.0	.0
Philadelphia	365	2.28	273	121	36	18	7	74.8	33.2	9.9	4.9	1.9
Total	1,968	2.15	1,354	351	73	26	11	68.8	17.8	3.7	1.3	.6
Lithuanian—												
Boston	171	1.92	87	8	1	.....	.....	50.9	4.7	.6	.0	.0
Chicago	166	2.15	117	21	2	1	.....	70.5	12.7	1.2	.6	.0
Total	337	2.03	204	29	3	1	.....	60.5	8.6	.9	.3	.0
Magyar—												
Chicago	27	2.19	17	6	1	.....	.....	63.0	22.2	3.7	.0	.0
Cleveland	137	2.21	93	23	6	.....	.....	67.9	16.8	4.4	.0	.0
New York	41	1.93	22	7	1	.....	.....	53.7	17.1	2.4	.0	.0
Total	205	2.16	132	36	8	.....	.....	64.4	17.6	3.9	.0	.0
Negro, New York	122	1.75	58	3	1	1	1	47.5	2.5	.8	.8	.8

TABLE 35.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Foreign-born—Con.												
Polish—												
Boston	104	2.09	54	11	.....	.....	.....	51.9	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buffalo	193	2.38	139	57	18	.....	.....	72.0	29.5	9.3	.0	.0
Chicago	439	2.20	301	81	10	1	.....	68.6	18.5	2.3	.2	.0
Cleveland	132	2.30	102	37	4	.....	.....	77.3	28.0	3.0	.0	.0
Milwaukee	149	2.59	121	59	15	5	3	81.2	39.6	10.1	3.4	2.0
Philadelphia	166	2.53	140	66	10	4	1	84.3	39.8	6.0	2.4	.6
Total	1,183	2.32	857	311	57	10	4	72.4	26.3	4.8	.8	.3
Servian, Chicago	33	2.06	21	3	.....	.....	.....	63.6	9.1	.0	.0	.0
Slovak—												
Chicago	79	2.28	58	18	3	1	.....	73.4	22.8	3.8	1.3	.0
Cleveland	247	1.98	173	54	11	2	.....	70.0	21.9	4.5	.8	.0
New York	44	2.19	32	7	.....	.....	.....	72.7	15.9	.0	.0	.0
Total	370	2.08	263	79	14	3	.....	71.1	2.4	3.8	.8	.0
Slovenian, Cleveland	116	2.53	97	37	10	2	2	83.6	31.9	8.6	1.7	1.7
Swedish, Chicago	148	1.73	61	7	.....	.....	.....	41.2	4.7	.0	.0	.0
Syrian—												
Boston	113	2.20	88	27	6	1	1	77.9	23.9	5.3	.9	.9
Buffalo	50	1.63	19	2	.....	.....	.....	38.0	4.0	.0	.0	.0
New York	191	1.55	53	4	.....	.....	.....	27.7	2.1	.0	.0	.0
Total	354	1.72	160	33	6	1	1	45.2	9.3	1.7	.3	.3

The average number of adults per sleeping room in South Italian and in Polish households nowhere falls as low as 2. Among South Italians the average is lowest in Chicago, where it is 2.02, and highest in Boston, where it is 2.34; among Poles it varies from 2.09 in Boston to 2.59 in Milwaukee. It will be recalled that Polish households show a smaller average number of adults per room in Milwaukee than in several other cities. Syrian households in Boston, which have a very much higher number of adults per room than the households of any other group, report a lower average number of adults per sleeping room and smaller proportions of the higher degrees of congestion per sleeping room than do the Poles of Milwaukee and Philadelphia or the Slovenians of Cleveland.

The next three tables present in cumulative form the data of General Table 382. Foreign households are here classified according to the number of adults per room and are further classified according to the number of years since the first arrival of the head of the household in this country. The table immediately following gives the figures for the several races regardless of city of residence.

TABLE 36.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	103	1.08	63	7	1	.....	61.2	6.8	1.0	0.0
German	50	1.08	33	4	.....	.....	66.0	8.0	.0	.0
Greek	19	1.77	19	6	2	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	381	1.27	285	49	4	.....	74.8	12.9	1.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	53	1.29	44	6	.....	.....	83.0	11.3	.0	.0
Irish	19	.83	8	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, North	24	1.28	17	1	.....	.....	70.8	4.2	.0	.0
Italian, South	340	1.50	300	94	14	1	88.2	27.6	4.1	.3
Lithuanian	73	1.34	56	13	1	.....	76.7	17.8	1.4	.0
Magyar	103	1.31	78	16	1	.....	75.7	15.5	1.0	.0
Negro	59	1.00	35	.....	.....	.....	59.3	.0	.0	.0
Polish	252	1.46	213	61	10	1	84.5	24.2	4.0	.4
Servian	27	1.60	24	8	1	.....	88.9	29.6	3.7	.0
Slovak	66	1.36	60	10	.....	.....	90.9	15.2	.0	.0
Slovenian	17	1.50	13	3	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Swedish	3	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	128	1.22	97	35	9	1	75.8	27.3	7.0	.8
Total	1,717	1.32	1,345	313	44	4	78.3	18.2	2.6	.2

IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	111	0.99	54	3	1	.....	48.6	2.7	0.9	0.0
German	35	.95	18	1	.....	.....	51.4	2.9	.0	.0
Greek	14	1.52	13	5	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	376	1.27	292	44	4	1	77.7	11.7	1.1	.3
Hebrew, Other	93	1.16	60	11	.....	.....	64.5	11.8	.0	.0
Irish	54	.84	20	.....	.....	.....	37.0	.0	.0	.0
Italian, North	20	1.25	16	1	.....	.....	80.0	5.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	584	1.43	508	122	21	5	87.0	20.9	3.6	.9
Lithuanian	129	1.30	111	16	1	1	86.0	12.4	.8	.8
Magyar	71	1.45	59	14	5	.....	83.1	19.7	7.0	.0
Negro	36	.99	22	.....	.....	.....	61.1	.0	.0	.0
Polish	343	1.31	265	60	11	2	77.3	17.5	3.2	.6
Servian	4	(a)	3	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	143	1.37	115	24	3	1	80.4	16.8	2.1	.7
Slovenian	60	1.35	51	5	.....	.....	85.0	8.3	.0	.0
Swedish	13	.71	3	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	123	1.22	91	24	7	2	74.0	19.5	5.7	1.6
Total	2,209	1.29	1,701	330	54	12	77.0	14.9	2.4	.5

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 36.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States*—Cont'd.

IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	420	0.94	258	18	.....	.....	61.4	4.3	0.0	0.0
German	480	.87	203	12	.....	.....	42.3	2.5	.0	.0
Greek	16	1.58	14	8	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	604	1.26	461	76	9	.....	76.3	12.6	1.5	.0
Hebrew, Other	135	1.16	94	15	.....	.....	69.6	11.1	.0	.0
Irish	727	1.01	424	22	.....	.....	58.3	3.0	.0	.0
Italian, North	32	1.17	23	3	.....	.....	71.9	9.4	.0	.0
Italian, South	1,040	1.38	876	223	37	7	84.2	21.4	3.6	.7
Lithuanian	133	1.25	103	13	3	.....	77.4	9.8	2.3	.0
Magyar	32	1.31	26	4	.....	.....	81.3	12.5	.0	.0
Negro	25	.77	6	.....	.....	.....	24.0	.0	.0	.0
Polish	589	1.28	438	90	8	1	74.4	15.3	1.4	.2
Servian	2	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	162	1.17	130	30	4	.....	80.2	18.5	2.5	.0
Slovenian	39	1.60	36	9	1	.....	92.3	23.1	2.6	.0
Swedish	132	.85	55	.....	.....	.....	41.7	.0	.0	.0
Syrian	103	1.24	81	23	3	1	78.6	22.3	2.9	1.0
Total	4,671	1.16	3,229	546	66	9	69.1	11.7	1.4	.2

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Five races are represented in the table by 100 or more households whose heads have been in this country for each of the above specified periods of time. Among the Bohemians and Moravians, the Poles, and the South Italians the average number of adults per room is smaller in the households of the older than in those of the more recent immigrants, while among the Russian Hebrews and the Syrians almost the same averages are maintained throughout the three periods of residence.

The average number of adults per room in the households of the 4,671 immigrants who have been here ten years or more is noticeably lower than the averages in the households of more recent immigrants, and the proportions of households in which the higher degrees of congestion prevail are in general considerably less. This is no doubt due in part to the racial composition of the immigrants who have been in this country for a longer time; among them the races from northwestern Europe predominate. It is not, therefore, safe to conclude from these figures that immigrants tend to reduce the congestion in their homes as the length of their residence in this country increases.

Similar data appear by city regardless of race in the following table:

TABLE 37.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per room, by years head has been in the United States and by city.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

City.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.										
Boston	272	1.52	229	87	16	2	84.2	32.0	5.9	0.7
Buffalo	90	1.23	70	19	2	1	77.8	21.1	2.2	1.1
Chicago	409	1.28	306	55	5	.....	74.8	13.4	1.2	.0
Cleveland	234	1.31	187	35	3	.....	79.9	15.0	1.3	.0
Milwaukee	99	1.16	68	8	1	.....	68.7	8.1	1.0	.0
New York	483	1.28	367	60	6	.....	76.0	12.4	1.2	.0
Philadelphia	130	1.54	118	49	11	1	90.8	37.7	8.5	.8
Total	1,717	1.32	1,345	313	44	4	78.3	18.2	2.6	.2
IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.										
Boston	337	1.44	281	76	13	4	83.4	22.6	3.9	1.2
Buffalo	135	1.26	108	27	4	1	80.0	20.0	3.0	.7
Chicago	520	1.15	361	31	4	1	69.4	6.0	.8	.2
Cleveland	358	1.31	281	45	7	.....	78.5	12.6	2.0	.0
Milwaukee	131	1.15	93	7	1	.....	71.0	5.3	.8	.0
New York	493	1.42	367	70	9	1	74.4	14.2	1.8	.2
Philadelphia	235	1.53	210	74	16	5	89.4	31.5	6.8	2.1
Total	2,209	1.29	1,701	330	54	12	77.0	14.9	2.4	.5
IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.										
Boston	606	1.28	478	100	13	1	78.9	16.5	2.1	0.2
Buffalo	347	1.20	239	61	7	3	68.9	17.6	2.0	.9
Chicago	1,159	1.06	703	63	6	.....	60.7	5.4	.5	.0
Cleveland	500	1.10	340	44	5	.....	68.0	8.8	1.0	.0
Milwaukee	418	1.04	242	37	2	.....	57.9	8.9	.5	.0
New York	1,161	1.27	868	145	11	2	74.8	12.5	.9	.2
Philadelphia	480	1.23	359	96	22	3	74.8	20.0	4.6	.6
Total	4,671	1.16	3,229	546	66	9	69.1	11.7	1.4	.2

Philadelphia households whose heads have been in the United States less than ten years, make, on the whole a poorer showing than any of the other groups in this table. In the households of the more recent group of Philadelphia immigrants the average number of adults per room is 1.54, while 90.8 per cent of these households show 1 or more adults per room, 37.7 per cent show 2 or more, and 8.5 per cent report at least 3. Conditions are better among Chicago immigrants of not less than ten years' residence in this country than among any other group of households shown in the table. In these households the average number of adults per room is 1.06; 39.3 per cent have more rooms than adults, and only 5.4 per cent have as many as 2 adults per room.

In the three tables following the households studied are divided into three groups according to years of residence of the head in this country, and for each group the number of adults per sleeping room is shown. The tables are a presentation in cumulative form of the data of General Table 383.

TABLE 38.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Bohemian and Moravian	102	2.15	76	16	3	.....	.....	74.5	15.7	2.9	0.0	0.0
German	50	2.08	35	11	1	.....	.....	70.0	22.0	2.0	.0	.0
Greek	19	2.23	12	2	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	377	2.05	218	48	6	1	.....	57.8	12.7	1.6	.3	.0
Hebrew, Other	53	2.03	35	3	1	.....	.....	66.0	5.7	1.9	.0	.0
Irish	19	1.80	10	1	.....	.....	.....	52.6	5.3	.0	.0	.0
Italian, North	24	2.16	14	3	.....	.....	.....	58.3	12.5	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	339	2.17	238	68	10	.....	.....	70.2	20.1	2.9	.0	.0
Lithuanian	73	1.97	41	4	.....	.....	.....	56.2	5.5	.0	.0	.0
Magyar	103	2.02	62	13	1	.....	.....	60.2	12.6	1.0	.0	.0
Negro	59	1.85	31	2	1	1	1	52.5	3.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
Polish	252	2.26	188	51	5	1	.....	74.6	20.2	2.0	.4	.0
Servian	27	2.16	18	3	.....	.....	.....	66.7	11.1	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	66	2.06	44	8	.....	.....	.....	66.7	12.1	.0	.0	.0
Slovenian	17	2.68	16	4	2	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Swedish	3	(a)	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	124	1.74	60	14	2	.....	.....	48.4	11.3	1.6	.0	.0
Total	1,707	2.08	1,100	251	33	5	3	64.4	14.7	1.9	.3	.2

IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Bohemian and Moravian	111	2.02	67	15	3	.....	.....	60.4	13.5	2.7	0.0	0.0
German	35	2.02	22	8	1	1	.....	62.9	22.9	2.9	2.9	.0
Greek	14	1.99	10	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	376	2.03	214	57	12	5	1	56.9	15.2	3.2	1.3	.3
Hebrew, Other	93	1.96	48	13	4	3	.....	51.6	14.0	4.3	3.2	.0
Irish	53	1.76	24	2	.....	.....	.....	45.3	3.8	.0	.0	.0
Italian, North	19	2.02	11	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	579	2.14	389	95	19	8	1	67.2	16.4	3.3	1.4	.2
Lithuanian	129	2.10	81	11	2	.....	.....	62.8	8.5	1.6	.0	.0
Magyar	70	2.30	48	14	4	.....	.....	68.6	20.0	5.7	.0	.0
Negro	36	1.64	11	1	.....	.....	.....	30.6	2.8	.0	.0	.0
Polish	342	2.22	235	81	11	3	1	68.7	23.7	3.2	.9	.3
Servian	4	(a)	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	143	2.26	108	31	3	3	.....	75.5	21.7	2.1	2.1	.0
Slovenian	60	2.43	49	17	4	.....	.....	81.7	28.3	6.7	.0	.0
Swedish	13	1.57	2	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	123	1.73	52	13	2	1	1	42.3	10.6	1.6	.8	.8
Total	2,200	2.09	1,373	361	65	24	4	62.4	16.4	3.0	1.1	.2

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 38.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States*—Continued.

IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Bohemian and Moravian	419	2.01	241	59	8	5	1	57.5	14.1	1.9	1.2	0.2
German	480	1.79	210	50	13	3	.....	43.8	10.4	2.7	.6	.0
Greek	16	1.89	9	4	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	600	2.07	376	87	15	6	3	62.7	14.5	2.5	1.0	.5
Hebrew, Other	135	1.96	73	21	3	1	.....	54.1	15.6	2.2	.7	.0
Irish	726	1.82	350	45	5	1	1	48.2	6.2	.7	.1	.1
Italian, North	32	2.05	18	2	.....	.....	.....	56.3	6.3	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	1,035	2.16	719	188	44	18	10	69.5	18.2	4.3	1.7	1.0
Lithuanian	133	2.00	81	14	1	1	.....	60.9	10.5	.8	.8	.0
Magyar	31	2.22	21	8	2	.....	.....	67.7	25.8	6.5	.0	.0
Negro	25	1.71	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	64.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Polish	586	2.39	432	178	41	6	3	73.7	30.4	7.0	1.0	.5
Servian	2	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	161	1.94	111	40	11	.....	.....	68.9	24.8	6.8	.0	.0
Slovenian	39	2.60	32	16	4	1	1	82.1	41.0	10.3	2.6	2.6
Swedish	132	1.75	57	6	.....	.....	.....	43.2	4.5	.0	.0	.0
Syrian	100	1.75	43	6	2	.....	.....	43.0	6.0	2.0	.0	.0
Total	4,652	2.04	2,790	724	150	42	19	60.0	15.6	3.2	.9	.4

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the six races represented in the group of most recent immigrants by 100 or more households the Syrians, with 1.74 adults per sleeping room and only 48.4 per cent of households with 2 or more persons per sleeping room, stand highest, and the Poles, with 2.26 adults per sleeping room and 74.6 per cent of all households having at least 2 persons per sleeping room, make the poorest showing. In the group of immigrants in the United States from five to nine years, 7 races are represented by 100 or more households. Of these the Syrians make the best showing and the Slovaks the poorest. Of the 11 races represented by 100 or more households among immigrants of long standing Swedes and Syrians have the highest standing and Poles the lowest.

Similar data appear by city in the following table:

TABLE 39.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by years head has been in the United States and by city.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

City.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.												
Boston	272	2.11	177	42	5	1	1	65.1	15.4	1.8	0.4	0.4
Buffalo	89	2.04	59	9	1	.....	.....	66.3	10.1	1.1	.0	.0
Chicago	408	2.14	273	58	6	.....	.....	66.9	14.2	1.5	.0	.0
Cleveland	234	2.08	152	30	4	1	1	65.0	12.8	1.7	.4	.4
Milwaukee	99	2.10	61	22	4	.....	.....	61.6	22.2	4.0	.0	.0
New York	475	1.96	276	44	6	1	1	58.1	9.3	1.3	.2	.2
Philadelphia	130	2.34	102	46	7	2	.....	78.5	35.4	5.4	1.5	.0
Total	1,707	2.08	1,100	251	33	5	3	64.4	14.7	1.9	.3	.2
IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.												
Boston	336	1.98	183	42	6	2	1	54.5	12.5	1.8	0.6	0.3
Buffalo	133	2.01	81	21	6	1	1	60.9	15.8	4.5	.8	.8
Chicago	516	2.02	304	53	5	1	.....	58.9	10.3	1.0	.2	.0
Cleveland	358	2.23	257	76	13	3	.....	71.8	21.2	3.6	.8	.0
Milwaukee	131	2.16	91	33	6	1	.....	69.5	25.2	4.6	.8	.0
New York	491	1.98	268	49	4	2	1	54.6	10.0	.8	.4	.2
Philadelphia	235	2.48	189	87	25	14	1	80.4	37.0	10.6	6.0	.4
Total	2,200	2.09	1,373	361	65	24	4	62.4	16.4	3.0	1.1	.2
IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.												
Boston	606	1.96	346	73	13	4	2	57.1	12.0	2.1	0.07	0.3
Buffalo	346	2.11	209	75	20	2	1	60.4	21.7	5.8	.6	.3
Chicago	1,152	2.02	681	163	25	6	1	59.1	14.1	2.2	.5	.1
Cleveland	500	1.99	306	86	19	2	1	61.2	17.2	3.8	.4	.2
Milwaukee	417	2.14	267	100	27	8	3	64.0	24.0	6.5	1.9	.7
New York	1,152	1.97	658	96	11	3	1	57.1	8.3	1.0	.3	.1
Philadelphia	479	2.18	323	131	35	17	10	67.4	27.3	7.3	3.5	2.1
Total	4,652	2.04	2,790	724	150	42	19	60.0	15.6	3.2	.9	.4

The average number of adults per sleeping room among immigrants of each specified period of residence is highest in Philadelphia. This average is highest in Philadelphia households whose heads have been in this country from five to nine years, where it reaches 2.48. The lowest average number of adults per sleeping room among the most recent immigrants is in New York and the lowest among immigrants who have spent ten years or more in the United States is in Boston, the average being 1.96 in each case.

The two tables which follow are drawn from General Table 384 and classify households reporting sleeping arrangements according to the number of rooms which they reserve for living purposes, exclusive of sleeping. The first table gives the data by general nativity and race of the head of the household.

TABLE 40.—*Number and per cent of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of rooms per household.	Average number of sleeping rooms per household.	Number of households sleeping in—			Per cent of households sleeping in—		
				All rooms.	All except one room.	All except two rooms.	All rooms.	All except one room.	All except two rooms.
Native-born of native father:									
White	484	4.47	2.15	11	98	185	2.3	20.2	38.2
Negro	447	3.62	2.00	34	166	205	7.6	37.1	45.9
Native-born of foreign father by race of father:									
Bohemian and Moravian	41	3.73	1.54	.....	7	20	.0	17.1	48.8
German	228	4.53	2.12	4	39	80	1.8	17.1	35.1
Irish	328	4.31	2.26	10	97	130	3.0	29.6	39.6
Polish	20	3.80	1.70	.....	3	13	.0	15.0	65.0
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian	641	3.65	1.90	17	247	278	2.7	38.5	43.4
German	567	4.30	2.11	15	123	235	2.6	21.7	41.4
Greek	49	2.88	2.29	21	27	1	42.9	55.1	2.0
Hebrew, Russian	1,361	3.82	2.36	176	600	418	12.9	44.1	30.7
Hebrew, Other	281	3.69	2.21	41	112	87	14.6	39.9	31.0
Irish	804	4.27	2.35	22	290	295	2.7	36.1	36.7
Italian, North	76	4.26	2.53	5	30	27	6.6	39.5	35.5
Italian, South	1,968	3.28	2.15	447	978	423	22.7	49.7	21.5
Lithuanian	337	3.90	2.54	41	161	113	12.2	47.8	33.5
Magyar	205	3.40	2.15	32	109	48	15.6	53.2	23.4
Negro	122	3.78	1.78	1	66	48	.8	54.1	39.3
Polish	1,183	3.58	2.04	173	367	497	14.6	31.0	42.0
Servian	33	4.61	3.33	1	23	8	3.0	69.7	24.2
Slovak	370	3.21	1.97	56	186	111	15.1	50.3	30.0
Slovenian	116	3.34	1.92	6	60	47	5.2	51.7	40.5
Swedish	148	4.85	2.34	1	9	68	.7	6.1	45.9
Syrian	354	2.61	1.85	149	157	39	42.1	44.4	11.0
Grand total	10,163	3.72	2.16	1,263	3,955	3,376	12.4	38.9	33.2
Total native-born of foreign father	617	4.34	2.14	14	146	243	2.3	23.7	39.4
Total native-born	1,548	4.17	2.10	59	410	633	3.8	26.5	40.9
Total foreign-born	8,615	3.64	2.17	1,204	3,545	2,743	14.0	41.1	31.8

Of the 10,163 households included in this table 1,263, or 12.4 per cent, sleep in all rooms, including the kitchen; 3,955, or 38.9 per cent, reserve only 1 room, usually the kitchen, for other than sleeping purposes; and 3,376, or 33.2 per cent, reserve 2 rooms, usually the kitchen and a general living room. The remaining 1,569 households, which constitute 13.1 per cent of the total number, have 3 or more rooms not regularly used as sleeping rooms.

In 14 per cent of all immigrant households all rooms, including the kitchen, are used for sleeping purposes and in 41.1 per cent all rooms but one are so used. Of the households whose heads are native white persons of native parentage only 2.3 per cent sleep in all rooms and only 20.2 per cent sleep in all but 1 room. The corresponding percentages for the households of the native-born of foreign parentage are also low. The tendency among persons of native birth to reserve rooms for other than sleeping purposes has been noted in connection with the study of congestion per sleeping room.

The proportion of foreign households where all the rooms are slept in is, for the races represented by 100 or more households, in descending order, as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Syrian	42.1	Lithuanian	12.2
Italian, South	22.7	Slovenian	5.2
Lithuanian	15.6	Bohemian and Moravian	2.7
Slovak	15.1	Irish	2.7
Hebrew, Other	14.6	German	2.6
Polish	14.6	Negro	.8
Hebrew, Russian	12.9	Swedish	.7

The data are presented, by city, as follows:

TABLE 41.—*Number and per cent of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by city.*

City.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of households sleeping in—			Per cent of households sleeping in—		
		All rooms.	All except 1 room.	All except 2 rooms.	All rooms.	All except 1 room.	All except 2 rooms.
Boston	1,415	304	679	319	21.5	48.0	22.5
Buffalo	682	118	199	203	17.3	29.2	29.8
Chicago	2,223	119	646	1,001	5.4	29.1	45.0
Cleveland	1,183	93	517	410	7.9	43.7	34.7
Milwaukee	838	28	178	287	3.3	21.2	34.2
New York	2,648	394	1,318	816	14.9	49.8	30.8
Philadelphia	1,174	207	418	340	17.6	35.6	29.0
Total	10,163	1,263	3,955	3,376	12.4	38.9	33.2

The proportion of households sleeping in all rooms is highest in Boston, where 21.5 per cent of all households use even the kitchen for sleeping purposes, and lowest in Milwaukee, where only 3.3 per cent of all households occupy the whole apartment at night. In Boston 69.5 per cent of all households sleep either in all rooms or in all but 1 room; in New York the corresponding percentage is 64.7. The largest proportion of households with 3 or more rooms reserved for living purposes exclusive of sleeping is found in Milwaukee which reports 61.2 per cent of such households.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS.

No adequate comparison of races with respect to living conditions can be made without taking into account the composition of households as well as their size. Sex and age composition have been shown in Chapter III, and in the study of congestion per room and per sleeping room the presence of young children has been roughly taken into account. Nothing, however, is of greater importance in relation to the subject than the degree of kinship existing in the household. Since 3 households in every 4 have been found to have as many or more persons than rooms and 1 in every 4 has reported at least 2 persons per room, and since 4 of every 5 households occupy apartments of 4 rooms or fewer, it will readily be seen that conditions prevail under which individual members of the household can have little privacy, but must accept a very large measure of group life. It

is evident that this group life is most nearly normal in households which consist only of father, mother, and children with or without other close relatives on the same footing as members of the family.

From General Table 370 it will be seen that the majority of households are of the simple type, a single family without boarders or lodgers. Three main variations from this type will be found in the general table: (1) Households consist of 2 or more families living together in 322 cases, of which 189 occur among South Italians. Among races other than Italian such households are usually found to consist of related families; among Italians the component families in many instances have no tie other than the common desire to reduce living expenses. (2) Households consisting of 1 or more families with boarders or lodgers are found among all races and aggregate 2,576. (3) Scattering households in which no family is present, called for this reason "group households," are found among nearly all races. These households are 299 in number and consist in most instances either of a group of men who share all expenses, or of a "boarding boss," usually a man without a family, and his boarders or lodgers.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race, the percentages of households consisting of a single family with neither boarders nor lodgers:

TABLE 42.—*Number and per cent of households which consist of a single family without boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Consisting of a single family without boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	486	400	82.3
Negro	448	257	57.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	41	37	90.2
German	228	193	84.6
Irish	328	252	76.8
Polish	20	19	95.0
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	643	537	83.5
German	567	490	86.4
Greek	49	20	40.8
Hebrew, Russian	1,370	900	65.7
Hebrew, Other	281	201	71.5
Irish	806	622	77.2
Italian, North	77	37	48.1
Italian, South	1,980	1,305	65.9
Lithuanian	337	92	27.3
Magyar	207	105	50.7
Negro	122	66	54.1
Polish	1,187	744	62.8
Servian	33	4	12.1
Slovak	371	206	55.5
Slovenian	116	71	60.3
Swedish	148	89	60.1
Syrian	361	314	87.0
Grand total	10,206	6,961	68.2
Total native-born of foreign father	617	501	81.2
Total native-born	1,551	1,158	73.4
Total foreign-born	8,655	5,803	67.0

It is significant that 68.2 per cent of the households studied consist of normal families, so that it is clearly seen that cases of overcrowding are not infrequently due to the fact that large families can not afford to pay the rent of large apartments rather than to the presence of strangers in the households. Four hundred, or 82.3 per cent, of the households whose heads are native white of native father consist of a single family with neither boarders nor lodgers. The corresponding proportion among immigrants is 67 per cent, and among the second generation of immigrants 81.2 per cent. Among immigrant races represented by 100 or more households, Lithuanians have the lowest per cent of households of the simple type and Syrians the highest. The standing of the Lithuanians is therefore in reality relatively worse than appears in the tables which deal with persons and adults per room and per sleeping room, and the standing of the Syrians, on the other hand, is better.

The ordinary distinction between boarders and lodgers is not clearly drawn among immigrants. As among native Americans, boarders are persons who take meals and lodging and pay for the same at some stated rate per week or per month, but the systems under which lodgers are kept differ with race and locality. Very generally, however, lodgers take their meals in the apartments where they live and in many cases eat at the family table, the difference between the so-called lodgers and boarders depending upon a technicality of financial arrangement with the landlord. It is a very common practice for the housewife to do the cooking and marketing in return for a stipulated amount (for example, 75 cents a month), carrying the lodger's account book to the grocery store and having the cost of his provisions charged to him. In other instances the lodger does the buying and the housewife prepares the food, and in still other cases the lodger is allowed the use of the kitchen stove and buys and prepares his own meals. It is not unusual for the landlord to include with the price of lodging some article of food or drink served once a day, as, for example, coffee or soup. The payment of the lodger is, however, supposed to include only the cost of lodging and the compensation for services rendered by the housewife, which services may be very slight or may include even the lodger's laundry work. Persons who room in households under these arrangements have the same freedom of the apartment as persons who nominally receive board as well as lodging. The percentages of households with boarders or lodgers appear in the table and chart following. The data are taken from General Table 385.

TABLE 43.—*Number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

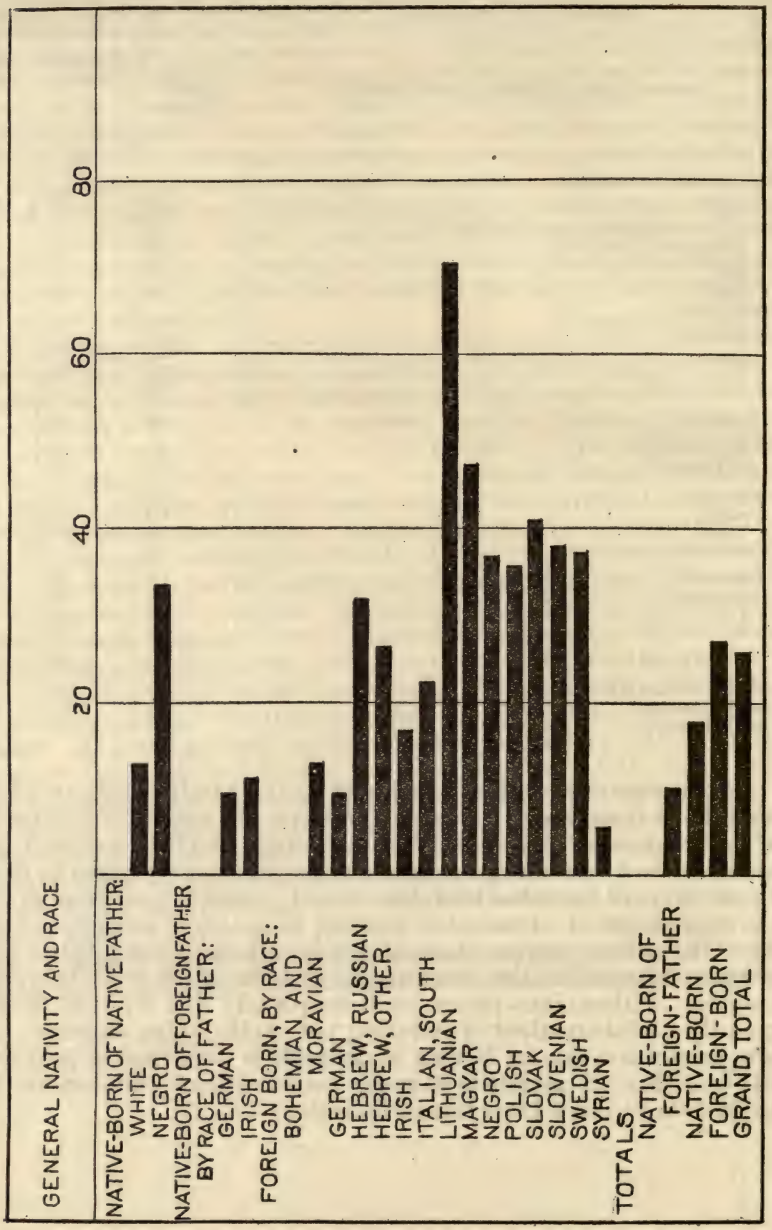
[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Households keeping boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	486	63	13.0
Negro	448	151	33.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	41	3	7.3
German	228	22	9.6
Irish	328	37	11.3
Polish	20	1	5.0
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	643	84	13.1
German	567	54	9.5
Greek	49	9	18.4
Hebrew, Russian	1,370	440	32.1
Hebrew, Other	281	74	26.3
Irish	806	135	16.7
Italian, North	77	33	42.9
Italian, South	1,980	444	22.4
Lithuanian	337	237	70.3
Magyar	207	98	47.3
Negro	122	45	36.9
Polish	1,187	421	35.5
Servian	33	9	27.3
Slovak	371	152	41.0
Slovenian	116	44	37.9
Swedish	148	55	37.2
Syrian	361	19	5.3
Grand total	10,206	2,630	25.8
Total native-born of foreign father	617	63	10.2
Total native-born	1,551	277	17.9
Total foreign-born	8,655	2,353	27.2

Of the 10,206 households included in this study 2,630, or 25.8 per cent, keep boarders or lodgers. Thirteen per cent of the households of native persons of native white parentage and 33.7 per cent of the households of native negroes of native origin keep boarders or lodgers. In no group of households of the second generation of immigrants is the percentage of households keeping boarders or lodgers as high as 12. The accompanying chart shows for all races represented by 100 or more households the percentages of households with boarders or lodgers. Lithuanians resort most frequently and Syrians least frequently to this method of reducing per capita living expenses. The low proportion among Syrian households is doubtless in part due to the fact that the members of many households are peddlers and have to be able to leave their homes locked.

Per cent of households keeping boarders and lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household. Summary of seven cities.

[This chart shows only races represented by 100 or more households. The totals, however, are for all races.]



In the next table the number and percentage of households keeping boarders or lodgers appear by city:

TABLE 44.—*Number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers, by general nativity of head of household and by city.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Households keeping boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White—			
Boston	123	17	13.8
Buffalo	64	12	18.8
Chicago	26	3	11.5
Cleveland	31	2	6.5
Milwaukee	105	11	10.5
New York	85	9	10.6
Philadelphia	52	9	17.3
Total	486	63	13.0
Negro—			
New York	251	77	30.7
Philadelphia	197	74	37.6
Total	448	151	33.7
Native-born of foreign father:			
Boston	76	5	6.6
Buffalo	48	6	12.5
Chicago	105	10	9.5
Cleveland	55	4	7.3
Milwaukee	86	9	10.5
New York	169	15	8.9
Philadelphia	78	14	17.9
Total	617	63	10.2
Native-born:			
Boston	199	22	11.1
Buffalo	112	18	16.1
Chicago	131	13	9.9
Cleveland	86	6	7.0
Milwaukee	191	20	10.5
New York	505	101	20.0
Philadelphia	327	97	29.7
Total	1,551	277	17.9
Foreign-born:			
Boston	1,217	393	32.3
Buffalo	575	106	18.4
Chicago	2,106	658	31.2
Cleveland	1,097	336	30.6
Milwaukee	648	119	18.4
New York	2,162	555	25.7
Philadelphia	850	186	21.9
Total	8,655	2,353	27.2
Grand total:			
Boston	1,416	415	29.3
Buffalo	687	124	18.0
Chicago	2,237	671	30.0
Cleveland	1,183	342	28.9
Milwaukee	839	139	16.6
New York	2,667	656	24.6
Philadelphia	1,177	283	24.0
Total	10,206	2,630	25.8

Only in Chicago is the proportion of households with boarders and lodgers, all households considered, as high as 30 per cent. In Boston 29.3 per cent, and in Cleveland 28.9 per cent of all households have

boarders or lodgers. In Milwaukee the proportion is lowest, being only 16.6 per cent. If immigrant households alone be considered it will be found that in three cities, Boston, Chicago, and Cleveland, the proportion of households with boarders or lodgers exceeds 30 per cent. In no city do as many as 20 per cent of the households of the native white of native father or of the second generation of immigrants keep boarders or lodgers.

The following table presents the data both by city and by race:

TABLE 45.—*Number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Households keeping boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White—			
Boston	123	17	13.8
Buffalo	64	12	18.8
Chicago	26	3	11.5
Cleveland	31	2	6.5
Milwaukee	105	11	10.5
New York	85	9	10.6
Philadelphia	52	9	17.3
Total	486	63	13.0
Negro—			
New York	251	77	30.7
Philadelphia	197	74	37.6
Total	448	151	33.7
Native-born of foreign father by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian—			
Cleveland	20	2	10.0
New York	21	1	4.8
Total	41	3	7.3
German—			
Buffalo	48	6	12.5
Chicago	60	7	11.7
Milwaukee	66	8	12.1
New York	54	1	1.9
Total	228	22	9.6
Irish—			
Boston	76	5	6.6
Chicago	45	3	6.7
Cleveland	35	2	5.7
New York	94	13	13.8
Philadelphia	78	14	17.9
Total	328	37	11.3
Polish, Milwaukee	20	1	5.0
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian—			
Chicago	228	33	14.5
Cleveland	56	3	5.4
Milwaukee	82	8	9.8
New York	277	40	14.4
Total	643	84	13.1

TABLE 45.—*Number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Households keeping boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Foreign-born—Continued.			
German—			
Buffalo	47	2	4.3
Chicago	179	18	10.1
Milwaukee	143	12	8.4
New York	198	22	11.1
Total	567	54	9.5
Greek, Boston	49	9	18.4
Hebrew, Russian—			
Boston	249	70	28.1
Buffalo	72	17	23.6
Chicago	210	55	26.2
Cleveland	115	33	28.7
Milwaukee	102	22	21.6
New York	480	229	47.7
Philadelphia	142	14	9.9
Total	1,370	440	32.1
Hebrew, Other—			
Chicago	50	17	34.0
Cleveland	34	8	23.5
Milwaukee	23	3	13.0
New York	139	41	29.5
Philadelphia	35	5	14.3
Total	281	74	26.3
Irish—			
Boston	205	28	13.7
Chicago	104	17	16.3
Cleveland	117	11	9.4
New York	239	47	19.7
Philadelphia	141	32	22.7
Total	806	135	16.7
Italian, North, Chicago	77	33	42.9
Italian, South—			
Boston	326	97	29.8
Buffalo	212	58	27.4
Chicago	364	50	13.7
Cleveland	143	48	33.6
Milwaukee	148	54	36.5
New York	421	93	22.1
Philadelphia	366	44	12.0
Total	1,980	444	22.4
Lithuanian—			
Boston	171	115	67.3
Chicago	166	122	73.5
Total	337	237	70.3
Magyar—			
Chicago	27	15	55.6
Cleveland	137	66	48.2
New York	43	17	39.5
Total	207	98	47.3
Negro, New York	122	45	36.9

TABLE 45.—*Number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Households keeping boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Foreign-born—Continued.			
Polish—			
Boston	104	71	68.3
Buffalo	194	16	8.2
Chicago	441	175	39.7
Cleveland	132	48	36.4
Milwaukee	150	20	13.3
Philadelphia	166	91	54.8
Total	1,187	421	35.5
Servian, Chicago	33	9	27.3
Slovak—			
Chicago	79	59	74.7
Cleveland	247	75	30.4
New York	45	18	40.0
Total	371	152	41.0
Slovenian, Cleveland	116	44	37.9
Swedish, Chicago	148	55	37.2
Syrian—			
Boston	113	3	2.7
Buffalo	50	13	26.0
New York	198	3	1.5
Total	361	19	5.3

The highest per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers is among the Slovaks of Chicago; the lowest is among the Syrians of New York. The proportions of households with boarders or lodgers among the Poles vary from 8.2 per cent in Buffalo to 68.3 per cent in Boston; among the Russian Hebrews, from 9.9 per cent in Philadelphia to 47.7 per cent in New York; and among the South Italians, from 12 per cent in Philadelphia to 36.5 per cent in Milwaukee.

In the table following the households of immigrant races are divided into three groups according to the period of residence of the head in the United States, and the number and percentage of households with boarders or lodgers are shown for each group. The table is based on General Table 386.

TABLE 46.—*Number and per cent of foreign households keeping boarders or lodgers, by race of head of household and by years head has been in the United States.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	In the United States under 5 years.			In the United States 5 to 9 years.			In the United States 10 years or over.		
		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.	
			Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Bohemian and Moravian	634	103	24	23.3	111	21	18.9	420	36	8.6
German	565	50	11	22.0	35	3	8.6	480	40	8.3
Greek	49	19	3	(a)	14	4	(a)	16	2	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	1,361	381	151	39.6	376	144	38.3	604	143	23.7
Hebrew, Other	281	53	20	37.7	93	26	28.0	135	28	20.7
Irish	800	19	5	(a)	54	15	27.8	727	113	15.5
Italian, North	76	24	11	45.8	20	12	60.0	32	10	31.3
Italian, South	1,964	340	105	30.9	584	161	27.6	1,040	177	17.0
Lithuanian	335	73	45	61.6	129	110	85.3	133	80	60.2
Magyar	206	103	55	53.4	71	32	45.1	32	11	34.4
Negro	120	59	25	42.4	36	14	38.9	25	6	24.0
Polish	1,184	252	133	52.8	343	173	50.4	589	114	19.4
Servian	33	27	7	25.9	4	2	(a)	2	.....	(a)
Slovak	371	66	34	51.5	143	71	49.7	162	47	29.0
Slovenian	116	17	6	(a)	60	22	36.7	39	16	41.0
Swedish	148	3	1	(a)	13	5	(a)	132	49	37.1
Syrian	354	128	4	3.1	123	9	7.3	103	6	5.8
Total	8,597	1,717	640	37.3	2,209	824	37.3	4,671	878	18.8

[a] Not computed owing to small number involved.

This table affords a comparison of the households of equal periods of residence in the United States, with reference to the keeping of boarders or lodgers. It will be seen that in every residence group the Bohemians and Moravians, Germans, and Syrians report low percentages of households with boarders or lodgers, and the Lithuanians and Magyars report high percentages. The proportion of households keeping boarders or lodgers is only about half as great in the group of older immigrants as in the groups of more recent comers.

In the next three tables the average number of boarders or lodgers is presented in two ways. The first indicates the frequency of boarders and lodgers in all households of the race under consideration; the second, in the households which keep boarders or lodgers. These tables are derived from General Table 385. In the first the figures are shown by race regardless of city of residence.

TABLE 47.—*Average number of boarders or lodgers per household, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of boarders or lodgers.	Average number of boarders or lodgers per household.	
				Based on total number of households.	Based on number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.
Native-born of native father:					
White	486	63	90	0.19	1.43
Negro	448	151	282	.63	1.87
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	41	3	4	.10	(a)
German	228	22	34	.15	1.55
Irish	328	37	80	.24	2.16
Polish	20	1	2	.10	(a)
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	643	84	124	.19	1.48
German	567	54	94	.17	1.74
Greek	49	9	26	.53	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	1,370	440	783	.57	1.78
Hebrew, Other	281	74	112	.40	1.51
Irish	806	135	276	.34	2.04
Italian, North	77	33	89	1.16	2.70
Italian, South	1,980	444	1,008	.51	2.27
Lithuanian	337	237	668	1.98	2.82
Magyar	207	98	330	1.59	3.37
Negro	122	45	81	.66	1.80
Polish	1,187	421	1,094	.92	2.60
Servian	33	9	38	1.15	(a)
Slovak	371	152	346	.93	2.28
Slovenian	116	44	164	1.41	3.73
Swedish	148	55	71	.48	1.29
Syrian	361	19	34	.09	1.79
Grand total	10,206	2,630	5,830	.57	2.22
Total native-born of foreign father	617	63	120	.19	1.90
Total native-born	1,551	277	492	.32	1.78
Total foreign-born	8,655	2,353	5,338	.62	2.27

[a] Not computed owing to small number involved.

The average number of boarders and lodgers in immigrant households keeping boarders or lodgers is 2.27; the corresponding average in households of the native-born white of native father is 1.43; and the average in households of the native-born of foreign father is 1.90. The average number of boarders or lodgers per household, all households considered, is 0.62 among the foreign-born and 0.19 among the native white of native father and among the native-born of foreign father. The Slovenians show the highest average number of boarders and lodgers in households keeping them and the third highest average number of boarders and lodgers based on the total number of households of the race. It will be recalled in this connection that the Slovenians show, on an average, larger numbers of persons per room and per sleeping room than any other race.

Five races, the North Italian, Lithuanian, Magyar, Servian, and Slovenian, average more than 1 boarder or lodger per household, all households of the race considered. The Syrians have a lower average based on the total number of households than has any other group of people represented in the table.

Among immigrants, the Slovenians and Magyars average over 3 boarders or lodgers; the Irish, South Italians, Lithuanians, Poles, and Slovaks average between 2 and 3, and the Bohemians, Germans, Hebrews, Negroes, Swedes, and Syrians average less than 2. It is evident that in the households of most races boarders or lodgers are seldom kept as a business, but that a few boarders or lodgers are added to the family in order to reduce living expenses.

The table which follows presents the average numbers of boarders or lodgers per household by city:

TABLE 48.—*Average number of boarders or lodgers per household, by general nativity of head of household and by city.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of boarders or lodgers.	Average number of boarders or lodgers per household.	
				Based on total number of households.	Based on number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.
Native-born of native father:					
White—					
Boston	123	17	27	0.22	1.59
Buffalo	64	12	16	.25	1.33
Chicago	26	3	7	.27	(a)
Cleveland	31	2	4	.13	(a)
Milwaukee	105	11	12	.11	1.09
New York	85	9	12	.14	(a)
Philadelphia	52	9	12	.23	(a)
Total	486	63	90	.19	1.43
Negro—					
New York	251	77	128	.51	1.66
Philadelphia	197	74	154	.78	2.08
Total	448	151	282	.63	1.87
Native-born of foreign father:					
Boston	76	5	17	.22	(a)
Buffalo	48	6	9	.19	(a)
Chicago	105	10	19	.18	1.90
Cleveland	55	4	5	.09	(a)
Milwaukee	86	9	15	.17	(a)
New York	169	15	37	.22	2.47
Philadelphia	78	14	18	.23	1.29
Total	617	63	120	.19	1.90
Native-born:					
Boston	199	22	44	.22	2.00
Buffalo	112	18	25	.22	1.39
Chicago	131	13	26	.20	2.00
Cleveland	86	6	9	.10	(a)
Milwaukee	191	20	27	.14	1.35
New York	505	101	177	.35	1.75
Philadelphia	327	97	184	.56	1.90
Total	1,551	277	492	.32	1.78

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 48.—*Average number of boarders or lodgers per household, by general nativity of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of boarders or lodgers.	Average number of boarders or lodgers per household.	
				Based on total number of households.	Based on number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.
Foreign-born:					
Boston	1,217	393	1,081	0.89	2.75
Buffalo	575	106	215	.37	2.03
Chicago	2,106	658	1,483	.70	2.25
Cleveland	1,097	336	815	.74	2.43
Milwaukee	648	119	232	.36	1.95
New York	2,162	555	1,048	.48	1.89
Philadelphia	850	186	464	.55	2.49
Total	8,655	2,353	5,338	.62	2.27
Grand total:					
Boston	1,416	415	1,125	.79	2.71
Buffalo	687	124	240	.35	1.94
Chicago	2,237	671	1,509	.67	2.25
Cleveland	1,183	342	824	.70	2.41
Milwaukee	839	139	259	.31	1.86
New York	2,667	656	1,225	.46	1.87
Philadelphia	1,177	283	648	.55	2.29
Total	10,206	2,630	5,830	.57	2.22

The average number of boarders or lodgers in the 10,206 households studied is 0.57, or, in other words, there are, on an average, 57 boarders or lodgers to every 100 households included in the study. In Boston the average number to every 100 households is 79 and in Cleveland 70; in Milwaukee, where the average is lowest, there are 31 boarders or lodgers to every 100 households studied.

The average number based on the 2,630 households which keep boarders or lodgers is 2.22. In Boston the average when computed on this basis is again higher than in any other city, and in Milwaukee again lower than elsewhere.

The average numbers of boarders and lodgers in the households of immigrants, when computed on either basis, are highest in Boston.

The figures are shown in further detail in the following table:

TABLE 49.—*Average number of boarders or lodgers per household, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of boarders or lodgers.	Average number of boarders or lodgers per household.	
				Based on total number of households.	Based on number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.
Native-born of native father:					
White—					
Boston	123	17	27	0.22	1.59
Buffalo	64	12	16	.25	1.33
Chicago	26	3	7	.27	(a)
Cleveland	31	2	4	.13	(a)
Milwaukee	105	11	12	.11	1.09
New York	85	9	12	.14	(a)
Philadelphia	52	9	12	.23	(a)
Total	486	63	90	.19	1.43
Negro—					
New York	251	77	128	.51	1.66
Philadelphia	197	74	154	.78	2.08
Total	448	151	282	.63	1.87
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian—					
Cleveland	20	2	2	.10	(a)
New York	21	1	2	.10	(a)
Total	41	3	4	.10	(a)
German—					
Buffalo	48	6	9	.19	(a)
Chicago	60	7	11	.18	(a)
Milwaukee	66	8	13	.20	(a)
New York	54	1	1	.02	(a)
Total	228	22	34	.15	1.55
Irish—					
Boston	76	5	17	.22	(a)
Chicago	45	3	8	.18	(a)
Cleveland	35	2	3	.09	(a)
New York	94	13	34	.36	2.62
Philadelphia	78	14	18	.23	1.29
Total	328	37	80	.24	2.16
Polish, Milwaukee	20	1	2	.10	(a)
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian—					
Chicago	228	33	56	.25	1.70
Cleveland	56	3	4	.07	(a)
Milwaukee	82	8	14	.17	(a)
New York	277	40	50	.18	1.25
Total	643	84	124	.19	1.48
German—					
Buffalo	47	2	3	.06	(a)
Chicago	179	18	33	.18	1.83
Milwaukee	143	12	23	.16	1.92
New York	198	22	35	.18	1.59
Total	567	54	94	.17	1.74
Greek, Boston	49	9	26	.53	(a)

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 49.—*Average number of boarders or lodgers per household, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of boarders or lodgers.	Average number of boarders or lodgers per household.	
				Based on total number of households.	Based on number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.
Foreign-born—Continued.					
Hebrew, Russian—					
Boston	249	70	111	0.45	1.59
Buffalo	72	17	25	.35	1.47
Chicago	210	55	85	.40	1.55
Cleveland	115	33	48	.42	1.45
Milwaukee	102	22	29	.28	1.32
New York	480	229	465	.97	2.03
Philadelphia	142	14	20	.14	1.43
Total	1,370	440	783	.57	1.78
Hebrew, Other:					
Chicago	50	17	22	.44	1.29
Cleveland	34	8	15	.44	(a)
Milwaukee	23	3	6	.26	(a)
New York	139	41	60	.43	1.46
Philadelphia	35	5	9	.26	(a)
Total	281	74	112	.40	1.51
Irish—					
Boston	205	28	68	.33	2.43
Chicago	104	17	31	.30	1.82
Cleveland	117	11	18	.15	1.64
New York	239	47	96	.40	2.04
Philadelphia	141	32	63	.45	1.97
Total	806	135	276	.34	2.04
Italian, North, Chicago	77	33	89	1.16	2.70
Italian, South—					
Boston	326	97	298	.91	3.07
Buffalo	212	58	135	.64	2.33
Chicago	364	50	95	.26	1.90
Cleveland	143	48	99	.69	2.06
Milwaukee	148	54	115	.78	2.13
New York	421	93	175	.42	1.88
Philadelphia	366	44	91	.25	2.07
Total	1,980	444	1,008	.51	2.27
Lithuanian—					
Boston	171	115	323	1.89	2.81
Chicago	166	122	345	2.08	2.83
Total	337	237	668	1.98	2.82
Magyar—					
Chicago	27	15	48	1.78	3.20
Cleveland	137	66	240	1.75	3.64
New York	43	17	42	.98	2.47
Total	207	98	330	1.59	3.37
Negro, New York	122	45	81	.66	1.80
Polish—					
Boston	104	71	248	2.38	3.49
Buffalo	194	16	31	.16	1.94
Chicago	441	175	395	.90	2.26
Cleveland	132	48	94	.71	1.96
Milwaukee	150	20	45	.30	2.25
Philadelphia	166	91	281	1.69	3.09
Total	1,187	421	1,094	.92	2.60
Servian, Chicago	33	9	38	1.15	(a)

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 49.—*Average number of boarders or lodgers per household, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of boarders or lodgers.	Average number of boarders or lodgers per household.	
				Based on total number of households.	Based on number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.
Foreign-born—Continued.					
Slovak—					
Chicago	79	59	175	2.22	2.97
Cleveland	247	75	133	.54	1.77
New York	45	18	38	.84	2.11
Total	371	152	346	.93	2.28
Slovenian, Cleveland	116	44	164	1.41	3.73
Swedish, Chicago	148	55	71	.48	1.29
Syrian—					
Boston	113	3	7	.06	(a)
Buffalo	50	13	21	.42	1.62
New York	198	3	6	.03	(a)
Total	361	19	34	.09	1.79

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The highest average number of boarders and lodgers in households keeping them is found among the Slovenians of Cleveland, and the second highest, among the Magyars of Cleveland, both of which races average more than 350 boarders or lodgers to 100 households. In three groups the average numbers of boarders and lodgers based on all households are in excess of 2 per household. These groups are the Poles of Boston and the Slovaks and Lithuanians of Chicago. Among the Russian Hebrews the highest average numbers of boarders or lodgers, when computed on either basis, are found in New York; among the South Italians the highest numbers are found in Boston.

HOME WORK.

In the next three tables the extent to which gainful occupations are pursued within the home is shown. The nature of the employment and the status in the household of persons so employed, as well as the earnings per year from such employment, are shown by cities for each household in General Tables 24, 78, 127, 179, 236, 290, and 340. General Table 387 enumerates in summary, by general nativity and race and by city, the apartments in which gainful employment is pursued, but summarizes none of the details. The table following is an enumeration of such households by general nativity and race of head of household.

TABLE 50.—*Number and per cent of apartments in which gainful occupation is pursued, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of apartments.	With gainful employment.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	486	17	3.5
Negro	448	149	33.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	41	2	4.9
German	228	10	4.4
Irish	328	9	2.7
Polish	20	1	5.0
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	643	58	9.0
German	567	24	4.2
Greek	49	.....	.0
Hebrew, Russian	1,370	44	3.2
Hebrew, Other	281	11	3.9
Irish	806	17	2.1
Italian, North	77	6	7.8
Italian, South	1,980	163	8.2
Lithuanian	337	6	1.5
Magyar	207	10	4.8
Negro	122	22	18.0
Polish	1,187	27	2.3
Servian	33	.....	.0
Slovak	371	5	1.3
Slovenian	116	.....	.0
Swedish	148	6	4.1
Syrian	361	22	6.1
Grand total	10,206	609	6.0
Total native-born of foreign father	617	22	3.6
Total native-born	1,551	188	12.1
Total foreign-born	8,655	421	4.9

In 1 out of every 3 homes of negroes of native birth employment is reported; the proportion of apartments with home work among the foreign-born negroes is much less than this, though in high contrast to other races. Home employment among negroes is almost invariably laundry work. Bohemians and Moravians, in 9 per cent of whose households employment is carried on, rank next to the negroes. In the majority of cases employment in households of this race is laundry work. In the households of South Italians, who rank next to the Bohemians and Moravians in respect to frequency of home work, the employment found in the great majority of cases is tailoring.

In only 6 of every 100 households studied is occupational work pursued. Of the 8,655 immigrant households, only 421, or 4.9 per cent, report work within the home, and among the native-born of foreign-father and the native-born of native white father the percentages are even lower.

The percentage of apartments in which gainful employment is carried on is shown, by city, below:

TABLE 51.—*Number and per cent of apartments in which gainful occupation is pursued, by city.*

City.	Total number of apartments.	With gainful employment.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Boston	1,416	49	3.5
Buffalo	687	11	1.6
Chicago	2,237	95	4.2
Cleveland	1,183	27	2.3
Milwaukee	839	26	3.1
New York	2,667	300	11.2
Philadelphia	1,177	101	8.6
Total	10,206	609	6.0

The proportion of apartments in which home work is carried on is nowhere large. In New York it is only 11.2 per cent and in Philadelphia only 8.6 per cent. In none of the other cities does it reach 5 per cent. Sewing and dressmaking, tailoring, and laundry work are, in all but a small number of cases, the occupations pursued in the homes studied. In the great majority of instances the wife of the head of the household, or the widow, who is herself the head of the household, is the person gainfully employed in the apartment. The incomes derived from these home occupations are, in general, small. Very few children under 14 years of age have been found in the home industries. In a word, the comparatively few households where work is carried on are not sweat shops, but homes where the wife finds time to increase the family income by laundry work or by sewing. The home industries found in the households studied do not present a social problem, and their existence is natural in households that are on the economic level of those investigated, particularly among races with whom it is not customary for women to work outside the home in the old country.

The third table shows the percentage of apartments in which occupational work is carried on, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city.

TABLE 52.—*Per cent of apartments in which gainful occupation is pursued, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Boston.		Buffalo.		Chicago.		Cleveland.		Milwaukee.		New York.		Philadelphia.		Total.	
	Total number.	Per cent with gainful employment.	Total number.	Per cent with gainful employment.	Total number.	Per cent with gainful employment.	Total number.	Per cent with gainful employment.	Total number.	Per cent with gainful employment.	Total number.	Per cent with gainful employment.	Total number.	Per cent with gainful employment.	Total number.	Per cent with gainful employment.
Native-born of native father:																
White	123	7.3	64	0.0	26	0.0	31	6.5	105	2.9	85	3.5	52	0.0	486	3.5
Negro	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	251	33.9	197	32.5	448	33.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																
Bohemian and Moravian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	5.0	.....	.....	21	4.8	.....	.....	41	4.9
German	.....	.....	48	2.1	60	3.3	.....	.....	66	3.0	54	9.3	.....	.....	228	4.4
Irish	76	3.9	.....	.....	45	6.7	35	5.7	.....	.....	94	1.1	78	.....	328	2.7
Polish	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	5.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	5.0
Foreign-born:																
Bohemian and Moravian	.....	.....	.....	.....	228	11.4	56	1.8	82	6.1	277	9.4	.....	.....	643	9.0
German	.....	.....	47	8.5	179	3.4	.....	.....	143	2.8	198	5.1	.....	.....	567	4.2
Greek	49	.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	.0
Hebrew, Russian	249	2.0	72	1.4	210	2.9	115	5.2	102	2.9	480	2.5	142	7.7	1,370	3.2
Hebrew, Other	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	2.0	34	11.8	23	.0	139	2.9	35	5.7	281	3.9
Irish	205	2.0	.....	.....	104	2.9	117	.9	.....	.....	239	1.3	141	4.3	806	2.1
Italian, North	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	7.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	7.8
Italian, South	326	6.1	212	1.4	364	4.7	143	.0	148	1.4	421	24.7	366	4.6	1,980	8.2
Lithuanian	171	1.8	.....	.....	166	1.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	337	1.8
Magyar	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	137	2.9	.....	.....	43	14.0	.....	.....	207	4.8
Negro	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	18.0	.....	.....	122	18.0
Polish	104	1.0	194	1.0	441	3.2	132	2.3	150	4.0	.....	.....	166	.6	1,187	2.3
Servian	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.0
Slovak	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	2.5	247	1.2	.....	.....	45	.0	.....	.....	371	1.3
Slovenian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	.0
Swedish	.....	.....	.....	.....	148	4.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148	4.1
Syrian	113	3.5	50	.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	198	9.1	.....	.....	361	6.1
Grand total	1,416	3.5	687	1.6	2,237	4.2	1,183	2.3	839	3.1	2,667	11.2	1,177	8.6	10,206	6.0
Total native-born of foreign father	76	3.9	48	2.1	105	4.8	55	5.5	86	3.5	169	4.1	78	.0	617	3.6
Total native-born	199	6.0	112	.9	131	3.8	86	5.8	191	3.1	505	18.8	327	19.6	1,551	12.1
Total foreign-born	1,217	3.0	575	1.7	2,106	4.3	1,097	2.0	648	3.1	2,162	9.5	850	4.4	8,655	4.9

The percentage of negro households in which gainful employment is pursued is only a little higher in New York than in Philadelphia. The third highest percentage of households in which home work is found is among the South Italians of New York. In three cities—Buffalo, Chicago, and Philadelphia—no instances are found of home work in the apartments of white persons of native white fathers. In no city do the households of immigrants in which gainful employment is pursued comprise 10 per cent of the total number of immigrant households.

CARE AND EQUIPMENT OF HOME.

The sanitary equipment of houses is a matter that is largely dependent on local legislation and on the standards of individual landlords. Persistent demands on the part of tenants ultimately may result in improved conditions, but their opportunities of being heard are limited. Many considerations, such as the expense of moving, the difficulty of finding more desirable accommodations, the necessity of being near work, and the love of the familiar neighborhood life, tend to hold tenants in unsatisfactory quarters. The two tables which deal with water supply are derived from General Table 388. The first gives the data by general nativity and race of head of household.

TABLE 53.—*Per cent of households where water supply is used by each specified number of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of households where water supply is used by each specified number of households.													
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	12.	15.	16.	18.	36.
Native-born of native father:															
White	485	89.9	3.5	3.7	1.9	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Negro	446	74.2	8.3	6.3	1.8	1.8	5.2	1.6	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:															
Bohemian and Moravian	41	92.7	4.9	2.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
German	228	93.0	4.4	1.3	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Irish	328	85.4	4.9	2.7	5.5	1.2	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Polish	20	75.0	10.0	15.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:															
Bohemian and Moravian	643	95.0	3.6	1.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
German	567	94.7	2.8	.2	1.4	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Greek	49	77.6	16.3	6.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	1,369	97.4	1.4	.6	.4	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	281	92.9	1.4	1.4	3.9	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Irish	805	82.1	7.0	2.0	8.2	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Italian, North	77	92.2	7.8	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	1,978	73.5	10.3	2.3	6.0	.6	1.7	.0	.5	.8	1.9	.3	1.7	.0	.8
Lithuanian	337	98.8	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Magyar	207	82.6	10.6	2.9	3.4	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Negro	122	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Polish	1,187	78.0	11.3	3.0	2.5	.7	.1	.0	.8	.4	1.9	.0	.0	1.3	.0
Servian	33	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	371	75.5	11.1	4.6	3.5	1.3	1.9	1.3	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Slovenian	116	68.1	29.3	1.7	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Swedish	148	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Syrian	361	49.9	38.0	8.6	1.7	1.7	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Grand total	10,199	83.8	7.8	2.3	3.0	.6	.7	.1	.2	.2	.6	(a)	.3	.1	.1
Total native-born of foreign father	617	88.3	4.9	2.6	3.4	.6	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	1,548	84.8	5.4	4.0	2.5	1.0	1.6	.5	.3	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	8,651	83.7	8.2	2.0	3.1	.5	.5	.1	.2	.3	.7	.1	.4	.2	.2

[a] Less than 0.05 per cent.

Eighty-three and eight-tenths per cent of all households studied have separate water supply; 13.1 per cent share water supply with from one to three other households, and the remaining 3 per cent share it with four or more households. The homes of the native-born white of native and of foreign parentage have, on the whole, better facilities in regard to water supply than have the homes of immigrants, but the homes of negroes of native birth are relatively ill-equipped. Syrians have poorer facilities of this kind than has any other group of people studied, only one-half of all Syrian households having separate water supply. South Italians and Poles, however, report the occurrence of worse cases of ill-supplied needs than do any other races. Of the races representing older immigration the Irish have the least satisfactory water supply. In practically all cases investigated the water supply was found to be either a faucet within the house or a yard hydrant. The great majority of households with separate water supply were found to have a kitchen faucet.

The data are presented by city as follows:

TABLE 54.—*Per cent of households where water supply is issued by each specified number of households, by city.*

City.	Number of households reporting complete data.	Per cent of households where water supply is used by each specified number of households.													
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	12.	15.	16.	18.	36.
Boston	1,415	90.5	5.4	2.5	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buffalo	687	69.4	14.4	2.5	2.8	.0	1.7	.0	.0	2.2	2.5	.1	.0	2.2	2.2
Chicago	2,237	97.5	2.3	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Cleveland	1,181	73.5	14.7	4.8	4.1	.5	1.0	.4	.3	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Milwaukee	839	83.2	8.6	4.2	2.0	1.9	.0	.0	.0	....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New York	2,667	86.5	4.8	.2	6.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.7	.2	1.3	.0	.0
Philadelphia	1,173	62.7	16.1	7.2	4.4	2.3	3.0	.6	1.7	.0	1.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total	10,199	83.8	7.8	2.3	3.0	.6	.7	.1	.2	.2	.6	(a)	.3	.1	.1

[a] Less than 0.05 per cent.

In descending order, by cities, the per cents of households having separate water supply are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Chicago	97.5	Cleveland	73.5
Boston	90.5	Buffalo	69.9
New York	86.5	Philadelphia	62.7
Milwaukee	83.2		

Buffalo and Philadelphia are at the foot of the list. Buffalo moreover shows the highest proportion of households sharing their water supply with very large numbers of other households. In Chicago no households are reported as sharing water supply with more than two other households.

The two tables which deal with toilet facilities are drawn from General Table 389. The first presents the data by general nativity and race of head of household.

TABLE 55.—*Per cent of households where toilet is used by each specified number of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of households where 1 toilet is used by each specified number of households.											Per cent of households where 2 toilets are used by each specified number of households.					Per cent of households where 3 toilets are used by each specified number of households.						Per cent of households where 4 or more toilets are used by each specified number of households.		
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	3.	4.	5.	7.	9.	5.	6.	8.	9.	10.	14.	6.	9.	13.
Native-born of native father:																										
White	482	53.7	31.5	7.1	5.4	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Negro	448	28.6	65.4	3.6	.4	1.1	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																										
Bohemian and Moravian	41	24.4	68.3	7.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
German	227	46.3	41.4	5.7	3.5	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	.4	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Irish	327	47.7	31.2	9.2	9.2	.6	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.2	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Polish	20	25.0	40.0	20.0	15.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:																										
Bohemian and Moravian	643	16.8	62.4	10.0	1.7	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.5	.0	2.2	1.2	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.6
German	567	36.2	51.7	5.3	2.5	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.3	.7	.2	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Greek	49	32.7	20.4	16.3	20.4	.0	.0	10.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	1,367	29.6	57.6	6.2	4.0	1.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	280	27.9	56.4	7.9	4.6	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0
Irish	805	42.9	36.0	10.3	8.0	1.7	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Italian, North	77	44.2	41.6	14.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	1,973	25.7	45.8	13.9	10.4	2.4	1.1	.1	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.4	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Lithuanian	336	60.7	27.4	9.2	.6	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Magyar	203	15.3	54.2	17.7	8.4	3.0	.5	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0
Negro	122	.8	99.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Polish	1,181	24.6	50.8	12.9	5.8	2.8	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	.6	.0	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.4	.0	.1	.0	.1	.0
Servian	33	42.4	57.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	369	15.7	43.6	17.3	11.4	1.1	.3	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	2.2	3.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0
Slovenian	116	31.9	46.6	10.3	5.2	1.7	.0	3.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
Swedish	148	64.2	14.2	13.5	4.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	.0	.0	2.7	.0	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Syrian	359	5.0	63.2	9.2	6.1	3.1	6.4	1.9	4.2	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Grand total	10,173	30.6	48.7	10.1	5.9	1.7	.6	.2	.2	(a)	(a)	.1	.6	.1	.3	.3	.2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.1	.1	(a)	(a)	.1
Total native-born of foreign father	615	44.9	37.7	8.1	6.7	.8	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	1,545	42.9	43.8	6.5	4.5	.9	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.1	.1	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	8,628	28.4	49.7	10.7	6.2	1.8	.7	.3	.2	(a)	(a)	.1	.6	.1	.4	.3	.2	(a)	(a)	(a)	.1	.1	.1	(a)	(a)	.1

[a] Less than 0.05 per cent.

Only 30.6 per cent of all households studied have separate toilet accommodations; the percentage is 28.4 among immigrants, 44.9 among the native-born of foreign father, and 53.7 among the native-born white of native father. Among negroes of native birth the proportion is very slightly higher than among immigrants. Nearly one-half of all the households studied share toilet accommodations with a second household; the percentages are 49.6 among the immigrants, 37.7 among the native-born of foreign father, and 31.5 among the native-born white of native father. Twenty and seven-tenths per cent, or about one-fifth of all households, have access only to toilet accommodations used by three or more households.

Considering only the six races that are numerically most important in this study, the per cents having separate toilet accommodations or sharing them with one other household are, in descending order, as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
German	87.9	Irish	78.9
Hebrew, Russian	87.2	Polish	75.4
Bohemian and Moravian	79.2	Italian, South	71.5

The relative standing of the seven cities with respect to toilet facilities appears in the next table.

TABLE 56.—*Per cent of households where toilet is used by each specified number of households, by city.*

City.	Number of households reporting complete data.	Per cent of households where 1 toilet is used by each specified number of households.											Per cent of households where 2 toilets are used by each specified number of households.					Per cent of households where 3 toilets are used by each specified number of households.						Per cent of households where 4 toilets are used by each specified number of households.		
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	3.	4.	5.	7.	9.	5.	6.	8.	9.	10.	14.	6.	9.	13.
Boston	1,412	40.3	29.9	16.9	5.5	3.0	2.2	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buffalo	687	27.5	63.8	7.6	1.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Chicago	2,225	37.8	39.4	12.9	2.9	1.2	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.1	.0	1.2	.9	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4
Cleveland	1,168	25.4	37.8	18.2	9.6	3.8	.2	.8	.1	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.7	.9	.0	.2	.3	.4	.5	.5	.3	.1	.0
Milwaukee	839	49.6	30.3	9.4	5.4	2.7	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	.8	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New York	2,666	5.4	84.8	1.3	8.4	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Philadelphia	1,176	55.5	22.4	10.5	6.5	2.6	.8	.0	.0	.1	.0	.8	.8	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total	10,173	30.6	48.7	10.1	5.9	1.7	.6	.2	.2	(a)	(a)	.1	.6	.1	.3	.3	.2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.1	.1	(a)	(a)	.1

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

The proportion of households sharing their toilet accommodations with not more than one other household are shown below, in descending order, by cities:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Buffalo	91.3	Chicago	77.2
New York	90.2	Boston	70.2
Milwaukee	79.9	Cleveland	63.2
Philadelphia	77.9		

In this respect Buffalo and New York make the best showing and Boston and Cleveland the worst. The Cleveland households, moreover, show the highest proportions of households that have access to two or more toilets used promiscuously. In all cities except Philadelphia and Cleveland practically all toilets used by the households studied are nominally flush.

Households are classified in the next table according to the degree of care which characterized them at the time of the agent's visit. In determining the degree of care both cleanliness and tidiness were taken into consideration and uniformity of standards used by the several agents was assured by a system of joint visits. The data, which are derived from General Table 390, are shown by the general nativity and race of head of household.

TABLE 57.—*Per cent of apartments where care is good, fair, etc., by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number for which information was secured.	Per cent of apartments where care is—			
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Very bad.
Native-born of native father:					
White	482	58.3	33.8	6.8	1.0
Negro	446	34.5	38.8	17.9	8.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	40	82.5	10.0	5.0	2.5
German	225	73.3	24.0	1.8	.9
Irish	324	40.7	46.3	11.4	1.5
Polish	20	65.0	30.0	5.0	.0
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	634	65.8	30.3	3.8	.2
German	562	71.5	23.1	4.6	.7
Greek	49	12.2	67.3	20.4	.0
Hebrew, Russian	1,359	45.5	38.9	13.0	2.6
Hebrew, Other	278	41.0	41.4	14.0	3.6
Irish	792	37.5	44.7	14.0	3.8
Italian, North	75	49.3	36.0	13.3	1.3
Italian, South	1,968	30.9	46.5	19.0	3.6
Lithuanian	334	31.7	47.3	17.7	3.3
Magyar	206	46.1	43.7	8.3	1.9
Negro	122	36.1	45.9	13.9	4.1
Polish	1,183	51.1	32.0	13.9	3.0
Servian	33	36.4	27.3	30.3	6.1
Slovak	370	52.2	30.3	10.8	6.8
Slovenian	116	30.2	49.1	20.7	.0
Swedish	148	75.7	21.6	1.4	1.4
Syrian	357	26.1	58.3	13.4	2.2
Grand total	10,123	45.2	39.0	12.9	2.9
Native-born of foreign father	609	56.3	35.1	7.2	1.3
Total native-born	1,537	50.6	35.8	10.2	3.4
Total foreign-born	8,586	44.2	39.6	13.4	2.8

The care of the home was found to be good in 45.2 per cent, fair in 39 per cent, bad in 12.9 per cent, and very bad in 2.9 per cent of all households investigated. The apartments in good or in fair condition constitute 84.2 per cent, or about seven-eighths of the total. The care of the home is, on the whole, better in households of the native-born white of native and foreign parentage than in foreign households. In considerably more than half of the households with heads of native birth, exclusive of negroes, the care of the apartment is good; among the negroes of native birth there is a relatively large proportion of badly kept homes. Swedes, Germans, and Bohemians and Moravians are among the immigrant races with high proportions of well-kept homes.

HOME OWNERSHIP AND RENT.

The owning of a home does not necessarily indicate a high economic condition of the family, since the amount of indebetdness is in many instances great, but it is an indication of thrift and shows the intention on the part of the family of remaining permanently in the present location; besides, householders are taxpayers and are, therefore, more directly interested in the community than are tenants. The three tables which deal with this subject are derived from General Table 391. The following table presents home ownership by general nativity and race of head of family. In considering the figures it must be kept in mind that the value of property varies with the locality and that the comparative number of households of each race in the different cities is a factor in determining the proportion of home owners of the race.

TABLE 58.—*Number and per cent of families owning homes, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Total number of families.	Owning homes.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	501	21	4.2
Negro	486	3	.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	43	7	16.3
Canadian (other than French)	1	.....	(a)
German	231	39	16.9
Hebrew	3	.....	(a)
Irish	316	22	7.0
Italian, South	3	.....	(a)
Polish	21	.....	.0
Swedish	1	.....	(a)
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	649	116	17.9
Canadian (other than French)	1	.....	(a)
Croatian	1	.....	(a)
English	3	.....	(a)
German	578	149	25.8
Greek	28	.....	.0
Hebrew, Russian	1,428	91	6.4
Hebrew, Other	281	16	5.7
Irish	782	98	12.5
Italian, North	88	9	10.2
Italian, South	2,184	134	6.1
Lithuanian	346	23	6.6

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 58.—*Number and per cent of families owning homes, by general nativity and race of head of family*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of family.	Total number of families.	Owning homes.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Foreign-born—Continued.			
Magyar	217	10	4.6
Negro	110	.....	.0
Polish	1,207	205	17.0
Servian	13	.....	(a)
Slovak	384	38	9.9
Slovenian	117	13	11.1
Swedish	144	28	19.4
Syrian	359	2	.6
Grand total	10,526	1,024	9.7
Total native-born of foreign father	619	68	11.0
Total native-born	1,606	92	5.7
Total foreign-born	8,920	932	10.4

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Approximately one-tenth of all families studied own their homes. The proportion of home owners among the native-born white of native father is considerably less than half as great as among immigrants; the proportion among the native-born of foreign father is a little greater than among the foreign-born. Of the immigrant races the Germans report the largest proportion of home owners; the Swedish rank second in this respect, the Bohemians and Moravians third, and the Poles fourth. It should be recalled that the households of all four races named are found, for the most part, in the cities on the Great Lakes where land is cheaper and houses generally smaller, and therefore more easily acquired than in the cities farther east.

With the single exception of the negroes all immigrant races represented by 100 or more families report instances of home ownership.

The proportion of families owning their homes appears, by city, in the following table:

TABLE 59.—*Number and per cent of families owning homes, by general nativity of head of family and by city.*

General nativity of head of family, by city.	Total number of families.	Owning homes.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White—			
Boston	123	4	3.3
Buffalo	68	6	8.8
Chicago	27	3	11.1
Cleveland	32	1	3.1
Milwaukee	109	4	3.7
New York	85	.....	.0
Philadelphia	57	3	5.3
Total	501	21	4.2
Negro—			
New York	269	.....	.0
Philadelphia	217	3	1.4
Total	486	3	.6

TABLE 59.—*Number and per cent of families owning homes, by general nativity of head of family and by city*—Continued.

General nativity of head of family, by city.	Total number of families.	Owning homes.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of foreign father:			
Boston	80	9	11.3
Buffalo	45	12	26.7
Chicago	104	19	18.3
Cleveland	52	11	21.2
Milwaukee	95	13	13.7
New York	163	1	.6
Philadelphia	80	3	3.8
Total	619	68	11.0
Native-born:			
Boston	203	13	6.4
Buffalo	113	18	15.9
Chicago	131	22	16.8
Cleveland	84	12	14.3
Milwaukee	204	17	8.3
New York	517	1	.2
Philadelphia	354	9	2.5
Total	1,606	92	5.7
Foreign-born:			
Boston	1,259	51	4.1
Buffalo	590	105	17.8
Chicago	2,118	344	16.2
Cleveland	1,129	178	15.8
Milwaukee	674	157	23.3
New York	2,261	14	.6
Philadelphia	889	83	9.3
Total	8,920	932	10.4
Grand Total:			
Boston	1,462	64	4.4
Buffalo	703	123	17.5
Chicago	2,249	366	16.3
Cleveland	1,213	190	15.7
Milwaukee	878	174	19.8
New York	2,778	15	.5
Philadelphia	1,243	92	7.4
Total	10,526	1,024	9.7

The proportion of families which own their homes varies from 1 in 200 in New York to 1 in 5 in Milwaukee. The proportions of home owners in Atlantic coast cities are in all cases much lower than in the cities on the Great Lakes, the percentage in Philiadelphia, which stands the highest in this respect in the East, being less than half the percentage in Cleveland, which shows the lowest proportion of home owners in lake cities.

In Milwaukee and Philadelphia the proportions of home-owning families among the foreign-born are very much higher than among the native-born. Only in Boston and Chicago are the proportions of home owners among persons of native birth higher than among immigrants.

The facts in regard to home ownership are further presented by race and by city in the next table.

TABLE 60.—*Number and per cent of families owning homes, by general nativity and race of head of family and by city.*

General nativity and race of head of family, by city.	Total number of families.	Owning homes.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White—			
Boston	123	4	3.3
Buffalo	68	6	8.8
Chicago	27	3	11.1
Cleveland	32	1	3.1
Milwaukee	109	4	3.7
New York	85	.....	.0
Philadelphia	57	3	5.3
Total	501	21	4.2
Negro—			
New York	269	.....	.0
Philadelphia	217	3	1.4
Total	486	3	.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian—			
Chicago	1	.....	(a)
Cleveland	20	7	35.0
Milwaukee	1	.....	(a)
New York	21	.....	.0
Total	43	7	16.3
Canadian (other than French), Milwaukee	1	.....	(a)
German—			
Buffalo	45	12	26.7
Chicago	60	14	23.3
Cleveland	2	.....	(a)
Milwaukee	73	13	17.8
New York	51	.....	.0
Total	231	39	16.9
Hebrew—			
Boston	1	.....	(a)
Cleveland	1	.....	(a)
Philadelphia	1	.....	(a)
Total	3	.....	(a)
Irish—			
Boston	77	9	11.7
Chicago	41		12.2
Cleveland	29	4	13.8
New York	91	1	1.1
Philadelphia	78	3	3.8
Total	316	22	7.0
Italian, South—			
Boston	2	.....	(a)
Philadelphia	1	.....	(a)
Total	3	.....	(a)
Polish—			
Chicago	1	.....	(a)
Milwaukee	20	.....	.0
Total	21	.....	.0
Swedish, Chicago	1	.....	(a)
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian—			
Chicago	232	41	17.7
Cleveland	57	34	59.6
Milwaukee	82	37	45.1
New York	278	4	1.4
Total	649	116	17.9
Canadian (other than French), Boston	1	.....	(a)
Croatian, Cleveland	1	.....	(a)

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 60.—*Number and per cent of families owning homes, by general nativity and race of head of family and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of family, by city.	Total number of families.	Owning homes.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Foreign-born—Continued.			
English—			
Boston	1	.....	(a)
Buffalo	1	.....	(a)
Philadelphia	1	.....	(a)
Total	3	.....	.....
German—			
Buffalo	50	19	38.0
Chicago	178	82	46.1
Milwaukee	148	45	30.4
New York	200	3	1.5
Philadelphia	2	.....	(a)
Total	578	149	25.8
Greek, Boston	28	.....	.0
Hebrew, Russian—			
Boston	271	11	4.1
Buffalo	76	13	17.1
Chicago	214	23	10.7
Cleveland	120	15	12.5
Milwaukee	107	18	16.8
New York	492	.....	.0
Philadelphia	148	11	7.4
Total	1,428	91	6.4
Hebrew, Other—			
Chicago	51	2	3.9
Cleveland	34	6	17.6
Milwaukee	22	3	13.6
New York	138	.....	.0
Philadelphia	36	5	13.9
Total	281	16	5.7
Irish—			
Boston	193	20	10.4
Chicago	104	26	25.0
Cleveland	116	37	31.9
New York	233	.....	.0
Philadelphia	136	15	11.0
Total	782	98	12.5
Italian, North, Chicago	88	9	10.2
Italian, South—			
Boston	361	13	3.6
Buffalo	216	9	4.2
Chicago	376	28	7.4
Cleveland	155	16	10.3
Milwaukee	162	10	6.2
New York	524	7	1.3
Philadelphia	390	51	13.1
Total	2,184	134	6.1
Lithuanian—			
Boston	179	4	2.2
Chicago	166	19	11.4
Philadelphia	1	.....	(a)
Total	346	23	6.6
Magyar—			
Chicago	30	3	10.0
Cleveland	142	7	4.9
New York	45	.....	.0
Total	217	10	4.6

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 60.—*Number and per cent of families owning homes, by general nativity and race of head of family and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of family, by city.	Total number of families.	Owning homes..	
		Number.	Per cent.
Foreign-born—Continued.			
Negro—			
New York	106	.....	0.0
Philadelphia	4	.....	(a)
Total	110	.....	.0
Polish—			
Boston	117	1	.9
Buffalo	194	64	33.0
Chicago	439	77	17.5
Cleveland	133	18	13.5
Milwaukee	153	44	28.8
Philadelphia	171	1	.6
Total	1,207	205	17.0
Servian, Chicago	13	.....	(a)
Slovak—			
Chicago	83	6	7.2
Cleveland	254	32	12.6
New York	47	.....	.0
Total	384	38	9.9
Slovenian, Cleveland	117	13	11.1
Swedish, Chicago	144	28	19.4
Syrian—			
Boston	108	2	1.9
Buffalo	53	.....	.0
New York	198	.....	.0
Total	359	2	.6

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The Germans, who are more largely home owners than are the people of any other race, are represented in four cities by 50 or more families. In Chicago 46 per cent of all German families own their homes, in Buffalo 38 per cent, in Milwaukee 30.4 per cent, and in New York 1.5 per cent. Among the Bohemians and Moravians, who are represented in four cities by more than 50 families, the proportion of home owners varies from 59.6 per cent in Cleveland to 1.4 per cent in New York. The proportion of home owners among the Cleveland Bohemians is higher than among any other group of families included in the table.

While home owning is the concern of the family, a stable financial unit, rent is the concern of the household, in many cases a temporary organization. The amount of rent paid per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room is therefore shown for the household instead of for the family. The three tables which set forth in cumulative form the facts concerning rent per apartment are based on General Table 392. The first presents the data by race regardless of location.

TABLE 61.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per apartment.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $5.	Under $7.50.	Under $10.	Under $12.50.	Under $15.	Under $20.
Native-born of native father:								
White	444	$10.82	1.8	20.3	41.2	69.4	86.9	97.5
Negro	394	11.25	.3	7.9	28.7	73.4	88.6	96.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	31	9.87	.0	19.4	32.3	83.9	100.0	100.0
German	178	10.29	2.2	16.9	39.3	78.1	88.8	99.4
Irish	278	10.63	1.8	24.5	47.8	76.6	87.8	97.8
Polish	18	6.06	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	513	8.91	8.8	37.8	59.3	87.9	98.8	99.8
German	399	10.17	4.3	20.6	41.6	76.9	91.5	99.2
Greek	49	13.19	2.0	30.6	38.8	65.3	69.4	73.5
Hebrew, Russian	1,177	13.11	1.2	10.5	25.6	46.2	62.1	90.6
Hebrew, Other	239	12.71	2.1	13.0	26.4	48.5	65.7	91.6
Irish	684	10.48	3.5	22.8	44.9	75.1	87.6	97.4
Italian, North	68	10.12	.0	23.5	44.1	75.0	89.7	100.0
Italian, South	1,746	10.36	3.6	25.5	47.8	73.1	84.0	97.0
Lithuanian	300	9.46	3.7	18.0	51.0	88.7	97.3	99.7
Magyar	195	8.54	15.4	47.2	62.6	86.2	95.4	100.0
Negro	120	11.10	.0	.8	14.2	78.3	97.5	100.0
Polish	934	7.25	17.1	57.1	81.7	95.3	97.8	99.9
Servian	32	11.67	.0	6.3	25.0	75.0	84.4	87.5
Slovak	321	6.99	17.8	68.2	80.7	94.4	99.1	100.0
Slovenian	99	6.92	16.2	63.6	86.9	99.0	100.0	100.0
Swedish	117	11.82	1.7	10.3	23.9	62.4	72.6	99.1
Syrian	337	9.15	11.6	30.6	54.6	82.2	94.7	99.1
Grand total	8,673	10.20	5.8	27.5	48.1	74.7	86.0	97.0
Total native-born of foreign father	505	10.30	2.4	23.4	45.5	78.4	89.3	98.6
Total native-born	1,343	10.75	1.6	17.8	39.2	73.9	88.3	97.6
Total foreign-born	7,330	10.10	6.6	29.2	49.7	74.8	85.6	96.9

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average rent paid per apartment by the 8,673 households which are included in this table is $10.20. The average paid by foreign households is $10.10, by households of the second generation of immigrants $10.30, by the native white of native parentage $10.82, and by native negroes $11.25. The highest average rent per apartment is paid by the Greeks, a race represented here by only 49 households; the second highest is paid by the Russian Hebrews, of whom only 1 household in 4 pays less than $10. The average rent per apartment is under $10 among Syrians, Lithuanians, and Magyars and among all the Slavic races except the Servians. The fact will be recalled in this connection that most of these races have large proportional representation in the cities on the Great Lakes. The variation in rents dependent upon locality appears in the table following.

TABLE 62.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity of head of household and by city.*

General nativity of head of household, by city.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per apartment.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $5.	Under $7.50.	Under $10.	Under $12.50.	Under $15.	Under $20.
Native-born of native father:								
White—								
Boston	111	$12.59	0.9	14.4	26.1	50.5	75.7	92.8
Buffalo	54	8.83	1.9	27.8	66.7	92.6	100.0	100.0
Chicago	23	9.04	4.3	52.2	60.9	82.6	87.0	100.0
Cleveland	27	7.33	7.4	63.0	74.1	92.6	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	97	10.39	.0	21.6	46.4	75.3	88.7	99.0
New York	85	12.78	1.2	1.2	7.1	49.4	83.5	97.6
Philadelphia	47	9.12	4.3	17.0	70.2	91.5	93.6	100.0
Total	444	10.82	1.8	20.3	41.2	69.4	86.9	97.5
Negro—								
New York	226	11.34	.0	3.5	20.8	69.5	93.4	100.0
Philadelphia	168	11.13	.6	13.7	39.3	78.6	82.1	91.7
Total	394	11.25	.3	7.9	28.7	73.4	88.6	96.4
Native-born of foreign father:								
Boston	60	10.54	1.7	25.0	46.7	80.0	90.0	96.7
Buffalo	31	9.26	3.2	19.4	45.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Chicago	77	9.45	2.6	24.7	53.2	87.0	89.6	100.0
Cleveland	32	6.61	9.4	71.9	84.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	69	8.75	5.8	37.7	63.8	85.5	92.8	100.0
New York	163	12.58	.0	4.3	14.1	60.1	83.4	97.5
Philadelphia	73	9.40	1.4	30.1	72.6	83.6	89.0	98.6
Total	505	10.30	2.4	23.4	45.5	78.4	89.3	98.6
Native-born:								
Boston	171	11.87	1.2	18.1	33.3	60.8	80.7	94.2
Buffalo	85	8.99	2.4	24.7	58.8	95.3	100.0	100.0
Chicago	100	9.36	3.0	31.0	55.0	86.0	89.0	100.0
Cleveland	59	6.94	8.5	67.8	79.7	96.6	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	166	9.71	2.4	28.3	53.6	79.5	90.4	99.4
New York	474	12.03	.2	3.4	16.0	62.7	88.2	98.7
Philadelphia	288	10.36	1.4	18.4	52.8	81.9	85.9	94.8
Total	1,343	10.75	1.6	17.8	39.2	73.9	88.3	97.6
Foreign-born:								
Boston	1,121	10.55	4.9	23.9	45.0	72.2	84.8	96.4
Buffalo	424	7.45	18.6	51.2	81.4	94.6	97.4	99.8
Chicago	1,674	9.09	3.9	32.4	59.3	87.9	93.0	99.3
Cleveland	884	6.89	18.3	68.7	85.1	96.6	97.7	99.8
Milwaukee	445	8.40	11.7	45.4	65.2	88.3	93.9	99.3
New York	2,084	13.27	.3	1.4	14.0	47.4	69.8	92.8
Philadelphia	698	9.13	9.2	39.7	67.0	81.7	88.7	97.3
Total	7,330	10.10	6.6	29.2	49.7	74.8	85.6	96.9
Grand total:								
Boston	1,292	10.72	4.4	23.1	43.5	70.7	84.3	96.1
Buffalo	509	7.70	15.9	46.8	77.6	94.7	97.8	99.8
Chicago	1,774	9.10	3.9	32.3	59.1	87.8	92.8	99.3
Cleveland	943	6.89	17.7	68.6	84.7	96.6	97.9	99.8
Milwaukee	611	8.76	9.2	40.8	62.0	85.9	93.0	99.3
New York	2,558	13.04	.3	1.8	14.3	50.2	73.2	93.9
Philadelphia	986	9.48	6.9	33.5	62.9	81.7	87.8	96.6
Total	8,673	10.20	5.8	27.5	48.1	74.7	86.0	97.0

The average rent paid per month per apartment by the households studied in New York is $13.04; the second highest average, $10.72, is found in Boston. The proportions of households paying under each specified amount are far lower in New York than in any of the other cities; only 1.8 per cent pay under $7.50, as compared with 23.1 per cent in Boston, the next lowest percentage, and only 14.3 per cent pay under $10, as compared with 43.5 per cent in Boston. Rents

are lower in Cleveland than in the other cities, the average rent being only $6.89, and the proportions of households paying under each specified amount being in all cases larger than in any of the other six cities.

The third table shows the distribution of rents per apartment by race and by city.

TABLE 63.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city.*

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per apartment.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $5.	Under $7.50.	Under $10.	Under $12.50.	Under $15.	Under $20.
Native-born of native father:								
White—								
Boston	111	$12.59	0.9	14.4	26.1	50.5	75.7	92.8
Buffalo	54	8.83	1.9	27.8	66.7	92.6	100.0	100.0
Chicago	23	9.04	4.3	52.2	60.7	82.6	87.0	100.0
Cleveland	27	7.33	7.4	63.0	74.1	92.6	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	97	10.39	.0	21.6	46.4	75.3	88.7	99.0
New York	85	12.78	1.2	1.2	7.1	49.4	83.5	97.6
Philadelphia	47	9.12	4.3	17.0	70.2	91.5	93.6	100.0
Total	444	10.82	1.8	20.3	41.2	69.4	86.9	97.5
Negro—								
New York	226	11.34	.0	3.5	20.8	69.5	93.4	100.0
Philadelphia	168	11.13	.6	13.7	39.3	78.6	82.1	91.7
Total	394	11.25	.3	7.9	28.7	73.4	88.6	96.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian—								
Cleveland	10	7.35	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
New York	21	11.07	.0	.0	9.5	76.2	100.0	100.0
Total	31	9.87	.0	19.4	32.3	83.9	100.0	100.0
German—								
Buffalo	31	9.26	3.2	19.4	45.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Chicago	44	9.31	4.5	25.0	56.8	84.1	86.4	100.0
Milwaukee	51	9.71	2.0	23.5	52.9	80.4	90.2	100.0
New York	52	12.30	.0	1.9	7.7	57.7	82.7	98.1
Total	178	10.29	2.2	16.9	39.3	78.1	88.8	99.4
Irish—								
Boston	60	10.54	1.7	25.0	46.7	80.0	90.0	96.7
Chicago	33	9.65	.0	24.2	48.5	90.9	93.9	100.0
Cleveland	22	6.27	13.6	77.3	86.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
New York	90	13.10	.0	6.7	18.9	57.8	80.0	96.7
Philadelphia	73	9.40	1.4	30.1	72.6	83.6	89.0	98.6
Total	278	10.63	1.8	24.5	47.8	76.6	87.8	97.8
Polish, Milwaukee	18	6.06	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian—								
Chicago	180	6.66	17.2	82.8	97.2	99.4	100.0	100.0
Cleveland	22	5.47	31.8	90.9	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	40	6.84	17.5	62.5	87.5	97.5	100.0	100.0
New York	271	10.99	.0	.0	26.9	77.9	97.8	99.6
Total	513	8.91	8.8	37.8	59.3	87.9	98.8	99.8
German—								
Buffalo	26	8.81	7.7	26.9	65.4	92.3	96.2	100.0
Chicago	89	8.71	2.2	33.7	65.2	92.1	95.5	100.0
Milwaukee	95	7.98	12.6	44.2	71.6	95.8	97.9	100.0
New York	189	12.15	.5	1.6	12.2	58.2	85.7	98.4
Total	399	10.17	4.3	20.6	41.6	76.9	91.5	99.2
Greek, Boston	49	13.19	2.0	30.6	38.8	65.3	69.4	73.5

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 63.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per apartment.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $5.	Under $7.50.	Under $10.	Under $12.50.	Under $15.	Under $20.
Foreign-born—Continued.								
Hebrew, Russian—								
Boston	229	$12.41	1.3	10.5	26.6	51.1	72.1	94.3
Buffalo	53	11.09	.0	11.3	32.1	69.8	83.0	100.0
Chicago	167	11.75	.6	9.6	21.6	62.3	77.8	97.6
Cleveland	95	8.95	2.1	25.3	68.4	93.7	97.9	98.9
Milwaukee	67	10.98	1.5	11.9	35.8	70.1	85.1	98.5
New York	453	16.59	.0	.0	2.0	9.9	29.8	80.4
Philadelphia	113	8.31	6.2	40.7	78.8	92.9	94.7	97.3
Total	1,177	13.11	1.2	10.5	25.6	46.2	62.1	90.6
Hebrew, Other—								
Chicago	46	11.26	.0	6.5	21.7	71.7	84.8	100.0
Cleveland	26	9.31	3.8	26.9	53.8	84.6	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	18	11.17	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
New York	126	14.97	2.4	3.2	10.3	23.8	45.2	84.1
Philadelphia	23	8.23	4.3	56.5	82.6	87.0	91.3	100.0
Total	239	12.71	2.1	13.0	26.4	48.5	65.7	91.6
Irish—								
Boston	175	9.95	6.9	24.0	49.1	88.6	95.4	97.7
Chicago	78	10.72	.0	41.1	41.0	80.8	88.5	97.4
Cleveland	72	6.21	13.9	77.8	94.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
New York	236	12.69	.4	3.4	14.8	53.0	78.0	95.3
Philadelphia	123	9.34	.8	31.7	69.9	80.5	87.0	99.2
Total	684	10.48	3.5	22.8	44.9	75.1	87.6	97.4
Italian, North, Chicago	68	10.12	.0	23.5	44.1	75.0	89.7	100.0
Italian, South—								
Boston	301	11.52	1.0	11.3	30.9	63.8	80.1	98.0
Buffalo	177	7.15	11.9	57.1	89.3	98.3	99.4	99.4
Chicago	317	8.25	4.1	40.4	68.5	92.7	95.9	99.7
Cleveland	125	9.00	3.2	38.4	58.4	86.4	86.4	99.2
Milwaukee	122	9.96	1.6	19.7	45.1	83.6	91.0	98.4
New York	407	13.51	.0	.5	9.1	45.0	68.6	93.6
Philadelphia	297	9.76	6.7	36.7	67 7	75.4	83.5	94.9
Total	1,746	10.36	3.6	25.5	47.8	73.1	84.0	97.0
Lithuanian—								
Boston	165	9.45	3.6	22.4	56.4	83.6	95.8	99.4
Chicago	135	9.47	3.7	12.6	44.4	94.8	99.3	100.0
Total	300	9.46	3.7	18.0	51.0	88.7	97.3	99.7
Magyar—								
Chicago	24	10.25	.0	12.5	25.0	87.5	95.8	100.0
Cleveland	128	6.96	22.7	68.0	85.9	99.2	100.0	100.0
New York	43	12 29	2.3	4.7	14.0	46.5	81.4	100.0
Total	195	8.54	15.4	47.2	62.6	86.2	95.4	100.0
Negro, New York	120	11.10	.0	.8	14.2	78.3	97.5	100.0
Polish—								
Boston	102	8.97	.0	45.1	64.7	79.4	87.3	99.0
Buffalo	127	6.20	37.0	61.4	96.1	99.2	100.0	100.0
Chicago	351	7.79	2.8	38.5	83.5	99.7	99.7	100.0
Cleveland	109	5.31	34.9	96.3	99.1	99.1	99.1	100.0
Milwaukee	103	5.38	29.1	96.1	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Philadelphia	142	8.44	24.6	49.3	51.4	85.9	95.8	100.0
Total	934	7.25	17.1	57.1	81.7	95.3	97.8	99.9
Servian, Chicago	32	11.67	.0	6.3	25.0	75.0	84.4	87.5
Slovak—								
Chicago	70	8.63	2.9	28.6	57.1	98.6	100.0	100.0
Cleveland	208	5.53	26.4	94.7	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
New York	43	11.34	.0	4.7	27.9	60.5	93.0	100.0
Total	321	6.99	17.8	68.2	80.7	94.4	99.1	100.0
Slovenian, Cleveland	99	6.92	16.2	63.6	86.9	99.0	100.0	100.0
Swedish, Chicago	117	11.82	1.7	10.3	23.9	62.4	72.6	99.1
Syrian—								
Boston	100	6.53	30.0	70.0	87.0	94.0	97.0	98.0
Buffalo	41	6.99	22.0	61.0	75.6	97.6	100.0	100.0
New York	196	10.94	.0	4.1	33.7	73.0	92.3	99.5
Total	337	9.15	11.6	30.6	54.6	82.2	94.7	99.1

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The highest average rent per apartment paid by any race in any city is $16.59, paid by the Russian Hebrews of New York; the second highest average is $14.97, paid by the New York Hebrews other than Russian; the lowest average rent is $5.31, paid by the Poles of Cleveland. Two per cent of the Russian Hebrew households of New York pay under $10 per month as contrasted with 99.1 per cent of the Polish households in Cleveland. Wide variations within races, dependent upon the city of residence, are to be found throughout the table. Among the South Italians, for example, the average rent in New York is $13.51, but only $7.15 in Buffalo, and 9.1 per cent of the New York households of the race as contrasted with 89.3 per cent of the Buffalo households pay under $10.

Part of the variation in rents in these three tables is due to difference in the size of the apartments. Although, as a rule, rents are higher per room in small than in large apartments, yet size of apartment is only a small factor in rents as presented in the following three tables, which classify households according to the amount of rent paid per room, presenting the data of General Table 393 in the form of cumulative percentages.

TABLE 64.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father:								
White	444	$2.51	0.0	23.0	64.2	89.6	97.7	99.1
Negro	394	3.00	.0	.8	41.4	92.1	99.5	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	31	2.83	.0	12.9	35.5	93.5	100.0	100.0
German	178	2.42	.6	23.0	67.4	92.1	98.9	100.0
Irish	278	2.59	.4	21.6	59.0	87.4	97.5	98.2
Polish	18	1.60	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	513	2.63	.2	25.7	56.7	98.4	99.8	100.0
German	399	2.62	.0	22.1	53.6	87.5	98.2	99.7
Greek	49	4.59	.0	.0	8.2	24.5	44.9	65.3
Hebrew, Russian	1,177	3.51	.0	4.8	33.1	55.6	84.4	97.7
Hebrew, Other	239	3.52	.0	3.8	32.6	61.5	77.8	98.3
Irish	684	2.58	.1	20.3	59.5	89.8	98.5	99.9
Italian, North	68	2.41	.0	5.9	86.8	98.5	98.5	98.5
Italian, South	1,746	3.28	.1	5.8	37.3	68.1	85.5	95.0
Lithuanian	300	2.46	.0	12.0	82.3	96.3	100.0	100.0
Magyar	195	2.55	.0	32.8	74.4	89.7	94.9	99.5
Negro	120	3.38	.0	.0	9.2	88.3	100.0	100.0
Polish	934	2.13	.1	35.8	50.9	64.2	67.5	67.6
Servian	32	2.47	.0	6.3	75.0	96.9	100.0	100.0
Slovak	321	2.24	.6	37.1	82.9	92.2	98.4	100.0
Slovenian	99	2.20	.0	17.2	85.9	97.0	100.0	100.0
Swedish	117	2.49	.0	12.8	74.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Syrian	337	3.60	.0	5.0	27.6	45.7	77.7	92.9
Grand total	8,673	2.86	.1	15.6	52.9	79.8	92.5	98.0
Total native-born of foreign father	505	2.51	.4	23.4	61.8	89.9	98.2	99.0
Total native-born	1,343	2.64	.1	16.6	56.6	90.5	99.2	99.3
Total foreign-born	7,330	2.90	.1	15.5	52.2	77.8	91.4	97.7

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average rent per room exceeds $3.25 only among immigrants of the following races: Greek, Russian Hebrew, Hebrew other than Russian, South Italian, Negro, and Syrian. The average rent per room falls below $2.25 only among the second-generation Poles, the Poles of foreign birth, the Slovaks, and the Slovenians. The households of immigrants pay, on an average, a higher rent per room than do native households exclusive of negroes, the amounts being $2.90 and $2.51, respectively. Seventy-seven and eight-tenths per cent of the foreign-born, 89.9 per cent of the native-born of foreign father, and 89.6 per cent of the native white of native father pay under $4; 52.2 per cent, 61.8 per cent, and 64.2 per cent, respectively, pay less than $3.

The amount of rent paid per room can not be taken as an index of the standards of the several races in respect to housing conditions. The location of racial colonies in cities with relation to land values and the desirability of the various races as tenants are important factors in determining the amounts exacted by landlords. Races located at a distance from the business centers, in whose households thrift and neatness prevail, and among whom boarders and lodgers are relatively infrequent, will, as a rule, be found to secure the greatest amount of convenience and comfort per dollar expended for rent.

The data relative to rents per room appear by city in the following table:

TABLE 65.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity of head of household and by city.*

General nativity of head of household, by city.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father:								
White—								
Boston	111	$2.94	0.0	6.3	42.3	88.3	91.9	96.4
Buffalo	54	1.94	.0	35.2	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Chicago	23	2.04	.0	39.1	95.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cleveland	27	1.87	.0	51.9	96.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	97	2.06	.0	40.2	93.8	99.0	100.0	100.0
New York	85	3.76	.0	.0	3.5	64.7	98.8	100.0
Philadelphia	47	2.10	.0	29.8	91.5	95.7	100.0	100.0
Total	444	2.51	.0	23.0	64.2	89.6	97.7	99.1
Negro—								
New York	226	3.25	.0	1.3	23.5	89.4	100.0	100.0
Philadelphia	168	2.72	.0	.0	65.5	95.8	98.8	100.0
Total	394	3.00	.0	.8	41.4	92.1	99.5	100.0
Native-born of foreign father:								
Boston	60	2.61	.0	18.3	65.0	86.7	91.7	93.3
Buffalo	31	1.88	3.2	38.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Chicago	77	2.14	.0	20.8	92.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cleveland	32	1.61	3.1	65.6	90.6	96.9	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	69	1.97	.0	47.8	91.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
New York	163	3.57	.0	1.2	8.0	74.2	97.5	99.4
Philadelphia	73	2.10	.0	31.5	90.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	505	2.51	.4	23.4	61.8	89.9	98.2	99.0
Native-born:								
Boston	171	2.83	.0	10.5	50.3	87.7	91.8	95.3
Buffalo	85	1.91	1.2	36.5	98.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Chicago	100	2.12	.0	25.0	93.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cleveland	59	1.73	1.7	59.3	93.2	98.3	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	166	2.02	.0	43.4	92.8	99.4	100.0	100.0
New York	474	3.45	.0	1.1	14.6	79.7	98.9	99.8
Philadelphia	288	2.45	.0	12.8	76.0	96.9	99.3	100.0
Total	1,343	2.64	.1	16.6	56.6	90.5	99.2	99.3

TABLE 65.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity of head of household, by city.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Foreign-born:								
Boston	1,121	$3.18	0.0	8.6	37.6	68.6	89.2	95.9
Buffalo	424	2.25	.2	24.5	79.5	93.4	97.6	98.8
Chicago	1,674	2.32	.0	21.3	81.8	98.7	99.8	99.9
Cleveland	884	2.06	.5	40.8	91.1	98.8	99.4	99.7
Milwaukee	445	2.16	.0	36.9	85.6	98.4	98.9	99.6
New York	2,084	3.99	.0	.0	8.5	48.8	78.4	95.2
Philadelphia	698	2.86	.3	7.3	47.9	79.8	95.1	98.7
Total	7,330	2.90	.1	15.5	52.2	77.8	91.4	97.7
Grand total:								
Boston	1,292	3.13	.0	8.8	39.3	71.1	89.6	95.8
Buffalo	509	2.18	.4	26.5	82.7	94.5	98.0	99.0
Chicago	1,774	2.31	.0	21.5	82.5	98.8	99.8	99.9
Cleveland	943	2.03	.5	42.0	91.2	98.7	99.5	99.7
Milwaukee	611	2.12	.0	38.6	87.6	98.7	99.2	99.7
New York	2,558	3.89	.0	.2	9.7	54.5	82.2	96.1
Philadelphia	986	2.71	.2	8.9	56.1	84.8	96.3	99.1
Total	8,673	2.86	.1	15.6	52.9	79.8	92.5	98.0

It will be seen from the chart on page 120 that, even when due allowance is made for size of apartments, rents remain higher in the Atlantic coast cities than in the cities on the Great Lakes. The average rent per room paid by New York households is $3.89. In only 9.7 per cent of all cases do New York households pay under $3 per room and in only 54.5 per cent do they pay under $4 per room. Rents are lowest in Cleveland, where 91.2 per cent of the households pay under $3 per room and 98.7 per cent pay under $4. It is of interest to recall in this connection that the average number of persons per room is practically the same for the two cities. The average rents paid by immigrants are in all cities higher than the average amounts paid by native households exclusive of negroes.

In the next table rent per room is shown by race and by city:

TABLE 66.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city.*

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father:								
White—								
Boston	111	$2.94	0.0	6.3	42.3	88.3	91.9	96.4
Buffalo	54	1.94	.0	35.2	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Chicago	23	2.04	.0	39.1	95.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cleveland	27	1.87	.0	51.9	96.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	97	2.06	.0	40.2	93.8	99.0	100.0	100.0
New York	85	3.76	.0	.0	3.5	64.7	98.8	100.0
Philadelphia	47	2.10	.0	29.8	91.5	95.7	100.0	100.0
Total	444	2.51	.0	23.0	64.2	89.6	97.7	99.1
Negro—								
New York	226	3.25	.0	1.3	23.5	89.4	100.0	100.0
Philadelphia	168	2.72	.0	.0	65.5	95.8	98.8	100.0
Total	394	3.00	.0	.8	41.4	92.1	99.5	100.0

TABLE 66.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian—								
Cleveland	10	$2.04	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
New York	21	3.23	0.0	0.0	19.0	95.2	100.0	100.0
Total	31	2.83	.0	12.9	35.5	93.5	100.0	100.0
German—								
Buffalo	31	1.88	3.2	38.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Chicago	44	2.20	.0	18.2	90.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	51	2.08	.0	39.2	90.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
New York	52	3.55	.0	1.9	5.8	73.1	96.2	100.0
Total	178	2.42	.6	23.0	67.4	92.1	98.9	100.0
Irish—								
Boston	60	2.61	.0	18.3	65.0	86.7	91.7	93.3
Chicago	33	2.07	.0	24.2	93.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cleveland	22	1.45	4.5	77.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New York	90	3.66	.0	1.1	6.7	70.0	97.8	98.9
Philadelphia	73	2.10	.0	31.5	90.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	278	2.59	.4	21.6	59.0	87.4	97.5	98.2
Polish, Milwaukee	18	1.60	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian—								
Chicago	180	2.04	.0	58.3	95.0	99.4	99.4	100.0
Cleveland	22	1.77	4.5	45.5	86.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	40	1.97	.0	42.5	92.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
New York	271	3.16	.0	.0	23.6	97.4	100.0	100.0
Total	513	2.63	.2	25.7	56.7	98.4	99.8	100.0
German—								
Buffalo	26	1.82	.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Chicago	89	2.14	.0	30.3	89.9	98.9	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	95	1.91	.0	50.5	95.0	98.0	98.9	98.9
New York	189	3.46	.0	.0	9.0	74.6	96.8	100.0
Total	399	2.62	.0	22.1	53.6	87.5	98.2	99.7
Greek, Boston	49	4.59	.0	.0	8.2	24.5	44.9	65.3
Hebrew, Russian—								
Boston	229	3.35	.0	3.9	26.2	70.7	96.1	99.1
Buffalo	53	2.36	.0	15.1	92.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Chicago	167	2.82	.0	3.0	55.1	96.4	99.4	99.4
Cleveland	95	2.20	.0	25.3	93.7	96.8	97.9	98.9
Milwaukee	67	2.46	.0	10.4	77.6	98.5	98.5	98.5
New York	453	4.66	.0	.0	.4	7.5	63.4	95.1
Philadelphia	113	3.07	.0	2.7	40.7	77.0	95.6	100.0
Total	1,177	3.51	.0	4.8	33.1	55.6	84.4	97.7
Hebrew, Other—								
Chicago	46	2.78	.0	4.3	54.3	97.8	100.0	100.0
Cleveland	26	2.24	.0	19.2	88.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	18	2.42	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
New York	126	4.51	.0	.0	2.4	29.4	57.9	96.8
Philadelphia	23	2.82	.0	.0	56.5	91.3	100.0	100.0
Total	239	3.52	.0	3.8	32.6	61.5	77.8	98.3
Irish—								
Boston	175	2.02	.0	18.3	76.6	93.1	97.1	99.4
Chicago	78	2.11	.0	26.9	93.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cleveland	72	1.49	1.4	80.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New York	236	3.56	.0	.0	5.9	75.4	97.9	100.0
Philadelphia	123	2.13	.0	22.8	92.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	684	2.58	.1	20.3	59.5	89.8	98.5	99.9
Italian, North, Chicago	68	2.41	.0	5.9	86.8	98.5	98.5	98.5

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 66.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Foreign born—Continued.								
Italian, South—								
Boston	301	$3.84	0.0	0.7	9.6	49.8	84.4	96.7
Buffalo	177	2.61	.0	14.1	61.0	86.4	94.9	97.7
Chicago	317	2.42	.0	12.9	68.5	97.5	100.0	100.0
Cleveland	125	2.57	.0	11.2	71.2	98.4	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	122	2.54	.0	9.0	71.3	95.9	97.5	100.0
New York	407	4.39	.0	.0	6.4	33.9	59.5	84.0
Philadelphia	297	3.32	.7	2.7	32.0	67.0	90.2	97.0
Total	1,746	3.28	.1	5.8	37.3	68.1	85.5	95.0
Lithuanian—								
Boston	165	2.50	.0	12.1	72.1	93.3	100.0	100.0
Chicago	135	2.30	.0	11.9	94.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	300	2.46	.0	12.0	82.3	96.3	100.0	100.0
Magyar—								
Chicago	24	2.30	.0	20.8	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cleveland	128	2.15	.0	46.1	95.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
New York	43	3.97	.0	.0	.0	53.5	76.7	97.7
Total	195	2.55	.0	32.8	74.4	89.7	94.9	99.5
Negro, New York	120	3.38	.0	.0	9.2	88.3	100.0	100.0
Polish—								
Boston	102	2.52	.0	29.4	55.9	88.2	99.0	100.0
Buffalo	127	1.95	.8	34.6	93.7	97.6	99.2	99.2
Chicago	351	2.05	.0	30.8	94.0	99.4	100.0	100.0
Cleveland	109	1.83	.0	56.0	94.5	98.2	98.2	98.2
Milwaukee	103	1.67	.0	76.7	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Philadelphia	142	2.69	.0	8.5	46.5	89.4	100.0	100.0
Total	934	2.13	.1	35.8	50.9	64.2	67.5	67.6
Servian, Chicago	32	2.47	.0	6.3	75.0	96.9	100.0	100.0
Slovak—								
Chicago	70	2.35	.0	8.6	87.1	98.6	98.6	100.0
Cleveland	208	1.86	1.0	54.3	97.6	99.5	99.5	100.0
New York	43	3.93	.0	.0	4.7	46.5	93.0	100.0
Total	321	2.24	.6	37.1	82.9	92.2	98.4	100.0
Slovenian, Cleveland	99	2.20	.0	17.2	85.9	97.0	100.0	100.0
Swedish, Chicago	117	2.49	.0	12.8	74.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Syrian—								
Boston	100	3.25	.0	3.0	19.0	38.0	68.0	84.0
Buffalo	41	2.09	.0	34.1	85.4	97.6	100.0	100.0
New York	196	3.87	.0	.0	19.9	38.8	78.1	95.9
Total	337	3.60	.0	5.0	27.6	45.7	77.7	92.9

The Russian Hebrews of New York pay not only a higher average rent per apartment than is paid by any other group of households, but also a higher average rent per room. The New York households of two other races—the Hebrews, other than Russian, and the South Italians—pay on an average more than $4 per month per room, and in a little more than two-fifths of all cases pay $5 or more per room. Rents per room are on the whole lower among the South Italians of Chicago than among the households of that race studied elsewhere, and lower among the Hebrews, Russian and other, in Cleveland than elsewhere.

In the next three tables households are classified according to the amount of rent they pay per month per person. The data of General Table 394 are presented in the form of cumulative percentages.

TABLE 67.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father:								
White	444	$2.60	2.3	26.8	54.7	74.5	84.2	89.6
Negro	394	3.11	1.0	14.2	39.1	58.1	74.6	86.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	31	3.09	.0	9.7	38.7	64.5	77.4	93.5
German	178	2.42	4.5	29.8	56.2	71.3	81.5	93.8
Irish	278	2.54	3.6	35.6	59.4	81.3	90.6	94.6
Polish	18	1.35	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	513	2.09	8.8	41.1	70.6	88.1	93.8	97.1
German	399	2.38	4.3	30.8	59.1	75.9	84.7	92.2
Greek	49	2.75	4.1	8.2	36.7	75.5	87.8	89.8
Hebrew, Russian	1,177	2.33	1.4	31.9	68.1	86.7	94.1	97.1
Hebrew, Other	239	2.55	.0	26.8	57.3	80.8	88.7	93.3
Irish	684	2.15	3.8	39.0	67.0	83.0	90.2	95.2
Italian, North	68	1.70	2.9	61.8	85.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italian, South	1,746	1.91	5.3	50.8	80.4	91.5	96.6	98.7
Lithuanian	300	1.59	3.7	72.0	90.3	95.7	98.7	99.3
Magyar	195	1.64	14.4	62.1	84.6	92.8	95.9	97.9
Negro	120	3.25	.0	6.7	35.8	62.5	74.2	87.5
Polish	934	1.34	20.4	76.3	92.4	97.2	98.9	99.7
Servian	32	1.64	.0	62.5	78.1	93.8	100.0	100.0
Slovak	321	1.37	18.4	76.6	93.8	98.8	99.4	99.7
Slovenian	99	1.29	8.1	85.9	93.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Swedish	117	2.60	.0	16.2	53.0	82.1	92.3	97.4
Syrian	337	2.45	2.1	30.6	62.6	80.4	92.0	96.1
Grand total	8,673	2.06	6.2	44.3	71.5	85.9	92.5	96.2
Total native-born of foreign father	505	2.47	4.2	33.1	58.1	77.2	86.9	94.5
Total native-born	1,343	2.69	2.6	25.5	51.4	70.7	82.4	90.5
Total foreign-born	7,330	1.97	6.9	47.8	75.1	88.7	94.4	97.3

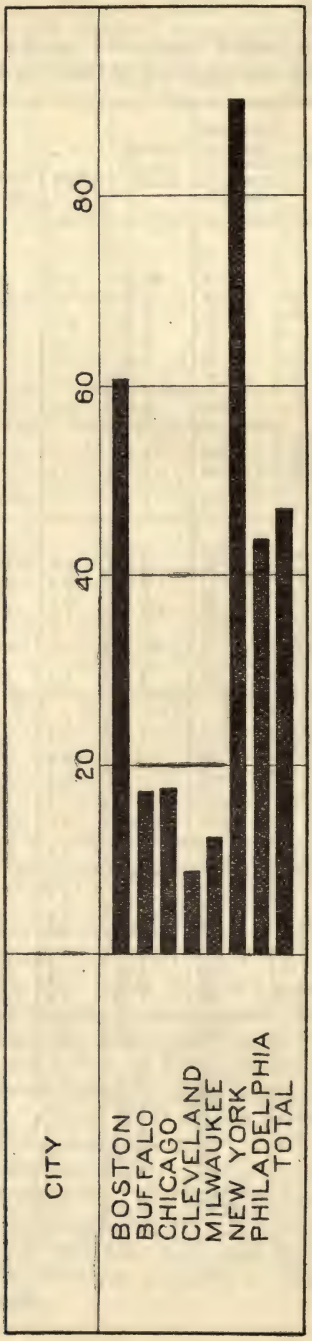
[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Attention has been called to the fact that immigrant households pay, on the whole, higher rents per room than do native households exclusive of negroes. From this table it will be seen that the rent per person in foreign households is in general considerably lower than in the native households of the white races. The explanation lies in the fact that the households of immigrants are larger in proportion to the number of rooms they occupy than the households of the native-born in question. That their size is increased in an effort to lighten the burden of rent is suggested by the relatively high average of boarders and lodgers among them. It will be recalled that there are 62 boarders or lodgers to every 100 foreign households as compared with 19 to every 100 households of the native-born exclusive of negroes. It is reasonably certain that the amount of rent per room is, in the long run, increased as a result of this effort to reduce per capita rent to a minimum.

In the following table and chart data relative to rent per room are presented by city:

TABLE 68.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity of head of household and by city.*

General nativity of head of household, by city.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father:								
White—								
Boston	111	$3.13	1.8	12.6	40.5	63.1	75.7	80.2
Buffalo	54	2.00	3.7	42.6	66.7	83.3	94.4	96.3
Chicago	23	2.08	.0	52.2	69.6	95.7	95.7	100.0
Cleveland	27	1.92	3.7	48.1	74.1	92.6	92.6	100.0
Milwaukee	97	2.53	4.1	25.8	57.7	76.3	86.6	91.8
New York	85	3.24	1.2	10.6	35.3	63.5	74.1	83.5
Philadelphia	47	1.92	.0	48.9	85.1	87.2	95.7	100.0
Total	444	2.60	2.3	26.8	54.7	74.5	84.2	89.6
Negro—								
New York	226	3.51	.0	8.8	28.3	48.2	67.3	81.9
Philadelphia	168	2.69	2.4	21.4	53.6	71.4	84.5	92.3
Total	394	3.11	1.0	14.2	39.1	58.1	74.6	86.3
Native-born of foreign father:								
Boston	60	4.00	1.7	25.0	50.0	83.3	90.0	93.3
Buffalo	31	2.04	3.2	45.2	71.0	74.2	80.6	93.5
Chicago	77	2.01	6.5	44.2	70.1	84.4	90.9	98.7
Cleveland	32	1.79	3.1	56.3	78.1	96.9	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	69	2.01	11.6	43.5	69.6	81.2	89.9	94.2
New York	163	3.20	.0	7.4	35.0	62.0	77.3	90.8
Philadelphia	73	1.80	6.8	60.3	78.1	87.7	95.9	97.3
Total	505	2.47	4.2	33.1	58.1	77.2	86.9	94.5
Native-born:								
Boston	171	3.35	1.8	17.0	43.9	70.2	80.7	84.8
Buffalo	85	2.02	3.5	43.5	68.2	80.0	89.4	95.3
Chicago	100	2.03	5.0	46.0	70.0	87.0	92.0	99.0
Cleveland	59	1.85	3.4	52.5	76.3	94.9	96.6	100.0
Milwaukee	166	2.31	7.2	33.1	62.7	78.3	88.0	92.8
New York	474	3.34	.2	8.6	31.9	55.7	71.9	85.2
Philadelphia	288	2.30	3.1	35.8	64.9	78.1	89.2	94.8
Total	1,343	2.69	2.6	25.5	51.4	70.7	82.4	90.5
Foreign-born:								
Boston	1,121	2.00	3.7	45.9	73.5	89.4	95.1	97.7
Buffalo	424	1.44	17.2	71.2	89.4	95.5	98.6	99.3
Chicago	1,674	1.73	6.8	58.0	82.9	93.8	97.0	99.0
Cleveland	884	1.35	18.3	76.9	93.2	97.9	99.0	99.8
Milwaukee	445	1.65	13.5	58.7	83.1	93.3	96.6	98.9
New York	2,084	2.70	.1	16.9	54.7	76.6	87.7	93.5
Philadelphia	698	1.74	7.6	60.6	83.7	93.0	97.1	98.6
Total	7,330	1.97	6.9	47.8	75.1	88.7	94.4	97.3
Grand total:								
Boston	1,292	2.12	3.4	42.1	69.6	86.8	93.2	96.0
Buffalo	509	1.52	14.9	66.6	85.9	92.9	97.1	98.6
Chicago	1,774	1.74	6.7	57.3	82.2	93.5	96.7	99.0
Cleveland	943	1.37	17.4	75.4	92.2	97.7	98.8	99.8
Milwaukee	611	1.81	11.8	51.7	77.6	89.2	94.3	97.2
New York	2,558	2.79	.1	15.4	50.4	72.8	84.8	91.9
Philadelphia	986	1.89	6.3	53.3	78.2	88.6	94.8	97.5
Total	8,673	2.06	6.2	44.3	71.5	85.9	92.5	96.2



Per cent of households paying rent of $3 or over per month per room, by city.

It will be seen that in all cities rent per person is much lower than rent per room. Forty-four and three-tenths per cent of all households pay under $2 and 85.9 per cent pay under $4. The average rent varies from $1.37 in Cleveland to $2.79 in New York. As might be expected from the showing of previous tables, the average rent per person is higher in the Atlantic coast cities than in the cities on the Great Lakes, but only in New York and Boston does it exceed $2.

The data are further presented by race and by city in the following table:

TABLE 69.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city.*

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father:								
White—								
Boston	111	$3.13	1.8	12.6	40.5	63.1	75.7	80.2
Buffalo	54	2.00	3.7	42.6	66.7	83.3	94.4	96.3
Chicago	23	2.08	.0	52.2	69.6	95.7	95.7	100.0
Cleveland	27	1.92	3.7	48.1	74.1	92.6	97.6	100.0
Milwaukee	97	2.53	4.1	25.8	57.7	76.3	86.6	91.8
New York	85	3.24	1.2	10.6	35.3	63.5	74.1	83.5
Philadelphia	47	1.92	.0	48.9	85.1	87.2	95.7	100.0
Total	444	2.60	2.3	26.8	54.7	74.5	84.2	89.6
Negro—								
New York	226	3.51	.0	8.8	28.3	48.2	67.3	81.9
Philadelphia	168	2.69	2.4	21.4	53.6	71.4	84.5	92.3
Total	394	3.11	1.0	14.2	39.1	58.1	74.6	86.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian—								
Cleveland	10	2.30	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
New York	21	3.47	.0	4.8	28.6	52.4	66.7	90.5
Total	31	3.09	.0	9.7	38.7	64.5	77.4	93.5
German—								
Buffalo	31	2.04	3.2	45.2	71.0	74.2	80.6	93.5
Chicago	44	2.11	4.5	38.6	63.6	81.8	88.6	97.7
Milwaukee	51	2.25	9.8	35.3	62.7	76.5	86.3	92.2
New York	52	3.15	.0	7.7	34.6	55.8	71.2	92.3
Total	178	2.42	4.5	29.8	56.2	71.3	81.5	93.8
Irish—								
Boston	60	4.00	1.7	25.0	50.0	83.3	90.0	93.3
Chicago	33	1.90	9.1	51.5	78.8	87.9	93.9	100.0
Cleveland	22	1.60	4.5	72.7	86.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
New York	90	3.17	.0	7.8	36.7	67.8	83.3	90.0
Philadelphia	73	1.80	6.8	60.3	78.1	87.7	95.9	97.3
Total	278	2.54	3.6	35.6	59.4	81.3	90.6	94.6
Polish, Milwaukee	18	1.35	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian—								
Chicago	180	1.45	22.2	70.6	90.6	99.4	99.4	100.0
Cleveland	22	1.58	18.2	50.0	81.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	40	1.93	2.5	50.0	77.5	87.5	95.0	97.5
New York	271	2.62	.0	19.6	55.4	79.7	89.3	94.8
Total	513	2.09	8.8	41.1	70.6	88.1	93.8	97.1

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 69.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Per cent paying— Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Foreign-born—Continued.								
German—								
Buffalo	26	$2.03	3.8	42.3	65.4	80.8	92.3	96.2
Chicago	89	1.87	5.6	47.2	76.4	88.8	94.4	100.0
Milwaukee	95	1.77	11.6	52.6	76.8	88.4	93.7	98.9
New York	189	3.05	.0	10.6	41.3	63.0	74.6	84.7
Total	399	2.38	4.3	30.8	59.1	75.9	84.7	92.2
Greek, Boston	49	2.75	4.1	8.2	36.7	75.5	87.8	89.8
Hebrew, Russian—								
Boston	229	2.36	1.3	29.7	67.7	86.9	93.4	96.1
Buffalo	53	2.21	.0	32.1	71.7	90.6	96.2	98.1
Chicago	167	2.16	.6	32.3	74.9	91.0	96.4	98.2
Cleveland	95	1.54	4.2	76.8	90.5	96.8	98.9	100.0
Milwaukee	67	2.10	1.5	38.8	70.1	94.0	97.0	98.5
New York	453	2.71	.0	13.5	56.7	79.9	90.9	95.8
Philadelphia	113	1.64	6.2	67.3	83.2	92.9	97.3	99.1
Total	1,177	2.33	1.4	31.9	68.1	86.7	94.1	97.1
Hebrew, Other—								
Chicago	46	2.26	.0	28.3	78.3	89.1	93.5	95.7
Cleveland	26	1.66	.0	57.7	76.9	92.3	100.0	100.0
Milwaukee	18	2.61	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
New York	126	3.09	.0	11.1	39.7	73.0	82.5	89.7
Philadelphia	23	1.46	.0	78.3	91.3	95.7	100.0	100.0
Total	239	2.55	.0	26.8	57.3	80.8	88.7	93.3
Irish—								
Boston	175	2.06	1.7	43.4	65.1	83.4	90.9	97.1
Chicago	78	1.80	5.1	56.4	80.8	91.0	92.3	97.4
Cleveland	72	1.30	18.1	75.0	93.1	97.2	98.6	100.0
New York	236	2.78	.0	16.5	52.5	73.3	83.9	90.3
Philadelphia	123	1.89	4.9	43.9	73.2	87.8	95.1	97.6
Total	684	2.15	3.8	39.0	67.0	83.0	90.2	95.2
Italian, North, Chicago	68	1.70	2.9	61.8	85.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italian, South—								
Boston	301	2.07	1.7	38.9	69.1	87.7	95.3	98.7
Buffalo	177	1.30	18.6	81.9	96.0	98.3	99.4	100.0
Chicago	317	1.68	5.4	61.8	84.5	94.3	96.8	98.7
Cleveland	125	1.62	7.2	66.4	90.4	93.6	96.0	99.2
Milwaukee	122	1.71	5.7	57.4	89.3	95.1	97.5	99.2
New York	407	2.37	.2	27.0	70.3	87.2	96.3	98.3
Philadelphia	297	1.89	7.1	55.9	83.8	91.9	96.3	98.0
Total	1,746	1.91	5.3	50.8	80.4	91.5	96.6	98.7
Lithuanian—								
Boston	165	1.67	3.0	65.5	90.3	95.2	98.8	98.8
Chicago	135	1.50	4.4	80.0	90.4	96.3	98.5	100.0
Total	300	1.59	3.7	72.0	90.3	95.7	98.7	99.3
Magyar—								
Chicago	24	1.63	4.2	62.5	87.5	95.8	95.8	100.0
Cleveland	128	1.35	20.3	75.8	94.5	98.4	99.2	100.0
New York	43	2.62	2.3	20.9	53.5	74.4	86.0	90.7
Total	195	1.64	14.4	62.1	84.6	92.8	95.9	97.9
Negro, New York	120	3.25	.0	6.7	35.8	62.5	74.2	87.5
Polish—								
Boston	102	1.38	15.7	80.4	95.1	98.0	99.0	100.0
Buffalo	127	1.16	30.7	83.5	94.5	97.6	100.0	100.0
Chicago	351	1.50	8.5	67.0	88.6	94.9	97.7	99.4
Cleveland	109	1.08	43.1	82.6	96.3	98.2	99.1	99.1
Milwaukee	103	1.01	38.8	88.3	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Philadelphia	142	1.47	13.4	76.8	91.5	99.3	100.0	100.0
Total	934	1.34	20.4	76.3	92.4	97.2	98.9	99.7
Servian, Chicago	32	1.64	.0	62.5	78.1	93.8	100.0	100.0

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 69.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household and by city*—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household, by city.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Foreign-born—Continued.								
Slovak—								
Chicago	70	$1.42	11.4	80.0	94.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cleveland	208	1.17	24.5	82.7	96.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
New York	43	2.09	.0	41.9	79.1	90.7	95.3	97.7
Total	321	1.37	18.4	76.6	93.8	98.8	99.4	99.7
Slovenian, Cleveland	99	1.29	8.1	85.9	93.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Swedish, Chicago	117	2.60	.0	16.2	53.0	82.1	92.3	97.4
Syrian—								
Boston	100	1.82	7.0	60.0	83.0	99.0	99.0	99.0
Buffalo	41	1.79	.0	56.1	82.9	92.7	97.6	97.6
New York	196	2.90	.0	10.2	48.0	68.4	87.2	94.4
Total	337	2.45	2.1	30.6	62.6	80.4	92.0	96.1

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

It has been noted that the Russian Hebrews in New York pay, on an average, a higher rent per apartment and per room than any other group of householders. They pay, however, an average of only $2.71 per person and in this respect rank fourteenth. This is an illustration of the fact that while the householder may not be able to fix the amount of rent paid per apartment or per room in a given location he has the matter of per capita rent largely in his control. Especially among races with large numbers of single men or men without families in this country the problem of reducing the amount of rent paid by the family by admitting other members into the household is simple. With the exception of the Germans, Hebrews other than Russian, and Negroes of New York, all instances of average per capita rents of more than $3 occur among groups of the native-born. The lowest average rent per person, $1.01, is paid by the Poles of Milwaukee.

Chapter IV.

ECONOMIC STATUS.

OCCUPATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD.

Something of the equipment of immigrants for industrial life in America is indicated by the following tables, which show for male heads of households who were 16 years of age or older at the time of their arrival in the United States the number and percentage who were engaged in farming in the country of their former residence. In some instances heads of households who were not farmers abroad lived in country districts, but it can be said that at least to the extent set forth in these tables immigration to America was an immigration cityward. The three tables are derived from General Table 395.

Table 70.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households 16 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States, who were engaged in farming abroad, by race of individual.*

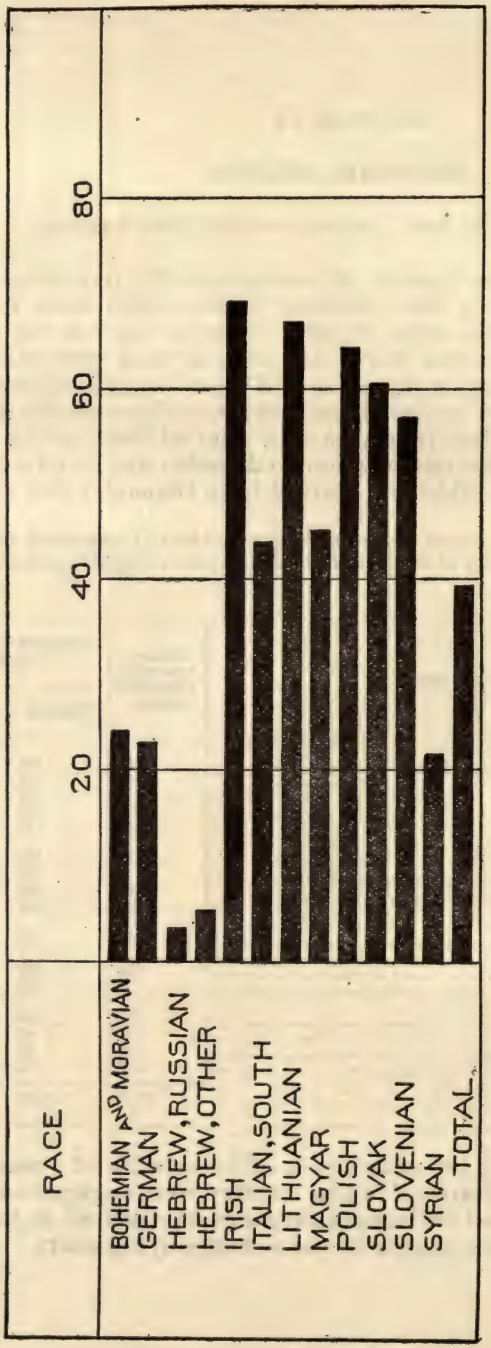
Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Engaged in farming abroad.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Bohemian and Moravian	452	109	24.1
German	345	79	22.9
Greek	47	29	61.7
Hebrew, Russian	1,082	39	3.6
Hebrew, Other	183	10	5.5
Irish	468	324	69.2
Italian, North	71	50	70.4
Italian, South	1,668	732	43.9
Lithuanian	310	208	67.1
Magyar	182	82	45.1
Negro	99	7	7.1
Polish	936	605	64.6
Servian	32	25	78.1
Slovak	312	189	60.6
Slovenian	114	65	57.0
Swedish	99	17	17.2
Syrian	301	65	21.6
Total foreign-born	6,701	2,635	39.3

Nearly two-fifths of the male heads of households 16 years of age or older at the time of arrival in this country were engaged abroad in farming. The per cent of farmers for races represented in the table by 100 or more persons appear in the accompanying chart.

Per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who were engaged in farming or farm labor before coming to the United States, by race.

Summary of seven cities.

[This chart shows only races represented by 100 or more persons. The total, however, includes all races.]



The showing by city is as follows:

TABLE 71.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households 16 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States, who were engaged in farming abroad, by city.*

City.	Number reporting complete data.	Engaged in farming abroad.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Boston	988	423	42.8
Buffalo	395	223	56.5
Chicago	1,646	816	49.6
Cleveland	929	442	47.6
Milwaukee	388	148	38.1
New York	1,704	325	19.1
Philadelphia	651	258	39.6
Total	6,701	2,635	39.3

The proportion of immigrants with farm experience abroad is highest in Buffalo, where it is considerably more than one-half, and lowest in New York, where it is a little less than one-fifth. The differences are in part dependent upon racial composition. The following table makes possible a comparison of the several cities by race:

TABLE 72.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households 16 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States, who were engaged in farming abroad, by race of individual and by city.*

Race of individual, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Engaged in farming abroad.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian—			
Chicago	166	59	35.5
Cleveland	38	10	26.3
Milwaukee	61	11	18.0
New York	187	29	15.5
Total	452	109	24.1
German—			
Buffalo	26	2	10.0
Chicago	113	25	22.1
Milwaukee	86	28	32.6
New York	126	24	19.0
Total	345	79	22.9
Greek, Boston	47	29	61.7
Hebrew, Russian—			
Boston	215	5	2.3
Buffalo	54	3	5.6
Chicago	177	5	2.8
Cleveland	105	4	3.8
New York	411	11	2.7
Philadelphia	120	11	9.2
Total	1,082	39	3.6
Hebrew, Other—			
Chicago	44	1	2.3
Cleveland	28	6	21.4
New York	111	3	2.7
Total	183	10	5.5

TABLE 72.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households 16 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States, who were engaged in farming abroad, by race of individual and by city*—Continued.

Race of individual, by city.	Number reporting complete data.	Engaged in farming abroad.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Foreign-born—Continued.			
Irish—			
Boston	101	65	64.4
Chicago	64	43	67.2
Cleveland	69	50	72.5
New York	155	107	69.0
Philadelphia	79	59	74.7
Total	468	324	69.2
Italian, North, Chicago	71	50	70.4
Italian, South—			
Boston	283	119	42.0
Buffalo	163	125	76.7
Chicago	308	195	63.3
Cleveland	116	59	50.9
Milwaukee	133	26	19.5
New York	368	113	30.7
Philadelphia	297	95	32.0
Total	1,668	732	43.9
Lithuanian—			
Boston	159	101	63.5
Chicago	151	107	70.9
Total	310	208	67.1
Magyar—			
Chicago	25	14	56.0
Cleveland	124	60	48.4
New York	33	8	24.2
Total	182	82	45.1
Negro, New York	99	7	7.1
Polish—			
Boston	97	63	64.9
Buffalo	125	78	62.4
Chicago	322	212	65.8
Cleveland	129	76	58.9
Milwaukee	108	83	76.9
Philadelphia	155	93	60.0
Total	936	605	64.6
Servian, Chicago	32	25	78.1
Slovak—			
Chicago	74	63	85.1
Cleveland	206	112	54.4
New York	32	14	43.8
Total	312	189	60.6
Slovenian, Cleveland	114	65	57.0
Swedish, Chicago	99	17	17.2
Syrian—			
Boston	86	41	47.7
Buffalo	33	15	45.5
New York	182	9	4.9
Total	301	65	21.6

Great variations, by city, are to be found among the South Italians and small variations among the Irish and Poles. The highest proportion of farmers to be found in any group is 85.1 per cent among the Slovaks of Chicago. The lowest proportions are among the Hebrews.

As a matter of fact there is reason to believe that large numbers of immigrants do leave the cities and settle in rural districts. This investigation, however, is of necessity confined to households that have remained in the city. In securing the schedules upon which the foregoing tables are based the agents of the Commission were required to ascertain as far as possible the attitude of these immigrants toward prospective farm life in this country.

In the vast majority of cases the immigrants who have come to sections of large cities to better their condition are willing to move on with the same end in view. Most of those with farm experience abroad express themselves as not averse to farming if they can make a better living or even as good a living as in the city. Many, however, would not be willing to go on farms as laborers. They have come to the United States to escape the hard conditions under which agricultural labor is performed in the home country, and they prefer the known hardships of industrial life to the unknown possibilities of labor on American farms. Surprisingly few have personal knowledge of countrymen on farms in the United States. They are generally ignorant of the agencies which would put them in the way of becoming independent farmers and shrink from an enterprise no less hazardous than their migration to this country. If their situation is tolerable they prefer to let well enough alone. If their coming to the United States has resulted disastrously they lack the means and the courage to follow an unsuccessful initial venture by another with equal elements of risk. Those who would be willing to engage in farm labor hesitate to leave the industrial centers in search of employment which is likely to prove seasonal. The thoughts of the dissatisfied turn more naturally to the farms they have left abroad than to the farms they know nothing of, for hard conditions softened in perspective are often preferred to uncertainties.

The inability to use the English language is a handicap on foreigners who might otherwise set out independently to improve unsatisfactory conditions. Of the seven "farmer races" appearing in the chart the Irish are the only English-speaking people; South Italians, Lithuanians, Magyars, Poles, Slovaks, and Slovenians, all are hampered by alien languages. Only among Slovaks and Slovenians can as many as four heads of households in ten speak English. Non-English-speaking persons, even in the large industrial centers, are restricted to a narrow field of employment. Inability to communicate with fellow-workmen of other races and reluctance to travel about in a city where English is used in oral and other directions to the stranger limits their knowledge of industrial possibilities to the sections where they live. The necessity of being directed in their work restricts them to employment with a "boss" whom they understand. The Polish carpenter, for example, who with an English-speaking contractor could earn $4 a day has no choice but to work with a Polish contractor at $3.50. This limitation of language which prevents immigrants from ranging the city in search of work operates also to prevent them from seeking employment in farming communities.

Migration from the city to the farm can not be expected to take place under conditions dissimilar to those which have brought about the original immigration. Such a migration would be conditioned on the success of pioneer families. The growth of independence on the part of the family until it is ready to lead its life apart from the colony is a slow process, and few immigrant families can be expected to be sufficiently self-reliant for a radical change of racial environment accompanied by the risk of a change of employment. If, however, families should go out from these districts to farm communities and report prosperity and opportunities for others in agriculture, relatives and friends would doubtless follow, leaving the city on the same quest on which they entered it. Many immigrants are attached, not to the city as such, but to the colony where they live, and the ties of relationship and friendship, and of a common language and common interests which have brought them to colonies in cities and maintain them there would be equally effective in transplanting them to farm communities if it should prove to their economic advantage to make a second great change of residence.

The present occupations of members of households are shown in the four tables which follow. Males 16 years of age or over, including heads of households, are classified in the following table according to the employment in which they were engaged within the year ending with the taking of the schedule. The tabulation is by general nativity and race of individual, and the figures are based on General Table 396.

TABLE 73.—*Per cent of males 16 years of age or over in each specified industry, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[The main headings used in this table follow the classifications of the United States Census with these modifications: General Labor is here separate from Domestic and Personal Service; Fishing, Mining, and Quarrying are each separate from Manufacturing and Mechanical Pursuits; Trade and Transportation are distinct from each other. This table includes only races with twenty or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent.										
		Agricultural pursuits.	Domestic and personal service.	Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	Mining.	General labor (not otherwise entered).	Professional service.	Trade.	Transportation.	Fishing.	At home.	At school.
Native-born of native father:												
White	728	0.1	8.0	40.9	0.0	6.5	2.1	14.6	22.7	0.0	4.0	1.2
Negro	443	.9	34.8	12.6	.0	8.6	.7	10.6	28.9	.2	2.7	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
Bohemian and Moravian	182	.5	1.1	69.2	.0	3.3	2.2	12.1	7.1	.0	3.3	1.1
German	417	1.9	4.1	54.7	.0	5.8	.7	16.8	12.2	.0	3.1	.7
Hebrew	143	.0	.7	32.2	.0	2.1	.0	42.0	6.3	.0	5.6	11.2
Irish	645	.0	6.5	33.8	.0	8.8	1.2	14.1	29.3	.0	5.1	1.1
Italian, South	145	.0	13.8	38.6	.7	6.2	3.4	16.6	10.3	.0	5.5	4.8
Polish	164	1.2	1.8	68.3	.6	6.1	.0	3.7	4.3	.0	11.6	2.4
Slovak	27	.0	.0	44.4	3.7	3.7	.0	22.2	3.7	.0	11.1	11.1
Swedish	23	.0	.0	56.5	.0	.0	.0	26.1	17.4	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian	618	.3	3.2	69.6	.0	2.8	1.0	12.3	4.4	.0	6.5	.0
German	539	.6	6.7	58.3	.0	6.9	1.1	10.2	6.7	.0	9.6	.0
Greek	172	.0	31.4	32.6	.0	.0	.0	32.6	2.9	.0	.6	.0
Hebrew, Russian	1,849	.1	2.5	55.1	.0	.5	1.6	33.6	2.8	.0	2.7	1.0
Hebrew, Other	349	.3	8.0	41.3	.0	2.0	2.6	35.2	4.6	.0	5.4	.6

TABLE 73.—*Per cent of males 16 years of age or over in each specified industry, by general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent.										
		Agricultural pursuits.	Domestic and personal service.	Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	Mining.	General labor (not otherwise entered).	Professional service.	Trade.	Transportation.	Fishing.	At home.	At school.
Foreign-born—Cont'd.												
Irish	727	0.0	8.4	29.2	0.0	21.2	0.4	6.5	25.6	0.4	8.4	0.0
Italian, North	102	1.0	7.8	68.6	.0	4.9	2.9	7.8	4.9	.0	2.0	.0
Italian, South	3,062	.8	9.3	28.8	1.0	31.9	1.5	12.8	9.4	(a)	4.2	.3
Lithuanian	602	.7	10.0	68.3	.2	3.5	.5	5.5	7.8	.0	3.7	.0
Magyar	468	.2	3.0	77.6	.4	8.1	1.1	1.1	3.2	.0	5.1	.2
Negro	143	.0	56.6	5.6	.0	4.9	.0	8.4	21.0	.0	2.8	.7
Polish	1,804	.6	3.8	65.0	.6	9.1	.2	6.4	8.4	.3	5.3	.3
Servian	177	.0	3.4	21.5	.0	50.8	.0	7.3	15.3	.0	1.7	.0
Slovak	514	.8	2.7	63.4	.2	6.4	.0	6.0	16.1	.0	4.3	.0
Slovenian	274	.0	2.2	83.2	.0	1.1	.0	1.5	7.7	.0	4.4	.0
Swedish	135	1.5	5.9	60.0	.0	3.0	1.5	11.1	14.1	.0	3.0	.0
Syrian	408	.0	6.1	25.5	.0	1.5	.2	55.4	5.4	.0	5.9	.0
Grand total	14,911	.5	7.5	47.2	.3	11.9	1.0	15.3	10.9	.1	4.7	.6
Total native-born of foreign father	1,777	.6	5.1	46.1	.2	6.2	1.2	16.4	16.5	.0	5.1	2.5
Total native-born	2,948	.5	10.3	39.8	.1	6.6	1.3	15.1	19.9	(a)	4.5	1.8
Total foreign-born	11,963	.5	6.9	49.1	.4	13.2	1.0	15.3	8.6	.1	4.7	.3

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

Of the 14,911 men included in the table, 47.2 per cent are engaged in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits; 10 of the 27 races report over 60 per cent so employed, and with the exception of the negroes, both native and foreign, all groups included in the table are well represented.

The second largest proportion of males are in trade, the high percentages being found among the Syrians, the Hebrews of native and foreign birth, and the Greeks.

With the exception of the Servians, South Italians, and Irish no race reports as many as 10 per cent engaged in general labor. Negroes and Greeks are largely employed in domestic and personal service.

The next table shows the per cent of females 16 years of age or over who are at home, at school, and engaged in each specified industry. The table is based on General Table 397.

TABLE 74.—*Per cent of females 16 years of age or over in each specified industry, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[The main headings used in this table follow the classifications of the United States Census with these modifications: General Labor is here separate from Domestic and Personal Service; Fishing, Mining, and Quarrying are each separate from Manufacturing and Mechanical Pursuits; Trade and Transportation are distinct from each other. This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Total number.	Per cent.								
		Agricultural pursuits.	Domestic and personal service.	Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	General labor (not otherwise entered).	Professional service.	Trade.	Transportation.	At home.	At school.
Native-born of native father:										
White	588	0.0	12.4	16.5	0.2	0.5	7.8	0.7	60.2	1.7
Negro	580	.0	75.0	2.9	.0	.5	.7	.2	20.2	.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	225	.0	3.1	52.9	.0	.0	9.3	.0	33.8	.9
English	23	.0	13.0	4.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	82.6	.0
German	475	.0	10.1	26.1	.0	.2	10.1	.8	52.2	.4
Hebrew	138	.0	.7	34.8	.0	1.4	36.2	.0	21.0	5.8
Irish	570	.0	11.9	25.8	.0	.9	6.8	2.8	50.9	.9
Italian, South	134	3.0	3.7	30.6	.0	.7	2.2	.0	57.5	2.2
Negro	33	.0	81.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	18.2	.0
Polish	204	1.0	8.8	45.6	.0	.0	5.4	.0	36.8	2.5
Slovak	36	.0	5.6	41.7	.0	.0	5.6	.0	47.2	.0
Swedish	44	.0	4.5	25.0	.0	.0	25.0	2.3	38.6	4.5
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	661	.2	12.4	27.2	.0	.0	2.3	.0	57.9	.0
Canadian (other than French)	31	.0	25.8	3.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	71.0	.0
English	27	.0	18.5	7.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	74.1	.0
German	542	.0	18.6	7.2	.0	.0	3.0	.0	71.2	.0
Greek	31	.0	3.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	96.8	.0
Hebrew, Russian	1,750	.0	3.9	18.3	.0	.1	7.0	.0	70.1	.7
Hebrew, Other	351	.0	6.3	17.4	.0	.0	5.7	.0	69.2	1.4
Irish	842	.0	21.3	3.1	.0	.0	3.0	.2	72.4	.0
Italian, North	94	.0	2.1	23.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	74.5	.0
Italian, South	2,244	.6	2.1	20.5	.0	.1	2.7	(a)	74.0	(a)
Lithuanian	400	.3	10.3	13.8	.0	.0	1.8	.0	74.0	.0
Magyar	242	.0	13.6	15.3	.0	.4	.0	.0	70.2	.4
Negro	94	.0	64.9	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	34.0	.0
Polish	1,291	.6	11.5	7.4	.0	.0	2.0	.1	78.4	.0
Slovak	412	.0	16.5	11.2	.0	.2	.7	.0	71.4	.0
Slovenian	125	.0	3.2	4.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	92.0	.0
Swedish	150	.0	16.7	8.7	.0	.0	3.3	.7	70.7	.0
Syrian	391	.0	2.8	10.2	.0	.0	28.1	.0	58.6	.3
Grand total	12,816	.2	12.5	16.6	(a)	.2	5.1	.2	64.7	.5
Total native-born of foreign father	1,930	.3	9.5	31.6	.0	.5	9.7	1.1	45.9	1.4
Total native-born	3,098	.2	22.3	23.4	(a)	.5	7.7	.8	43.8	1.3
Total foreign-born	9,718	.2	9.4	14.5	.0	.1	4.2	.1	71.4	.2

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

Of the total number of females 16 years of age or over who report data on employment, 64.7 per cent are at home and 0.5 per cent are at school, while 34.8 per cent are gainfully employed. Among the foreign races that are represented by 100 or more women 16 years of age or over the proportion at home varies from 57.9 among the Bohemians to 92 per cent among the Slovenians. A comparison, race by race, of immigrant women with women of the second genera-

tion reveals the fact that among foreign-born women the proportion at work is in general much lower than among those of native birth. This is partly due to the fact that the natives include the daughters in foreign households, while the foreign-born consist largely of the housewives in those households.

Women at work are employed for the most part in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. Only among negroes are the proportions of women in domestic and personal service large.

Children between the ages of 6 and 15 are classified in the next table according to whether they were in school, at home, or at work during the year ending with the agent's visit. The percentages are derived from General Table 398.

TABLE 75.—*Per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes in each section only races with twenty or more reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		
		At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born of native father:				
White	475	8.2	86.3	5.5
Negro	98	3.1	94.9	2.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	257	4.7	84.4	10.9
German	231	6.1	84.8	9.1
Hebrew	570	4.0	91.8	4.2
Irish	440	8.6	85.0	[illegible]
Italian, North	20	5.0	95.0	.0
Italian, South	629	4.8	88.9	6.4
Lithuanian	73	11.0	89.0	.0
Polish	516	12.6	69.8	17.6
Slovak	117	24.8	71.8	3.4
Slovenian	34	11.8	82.4	5.9
Swedish	70	7.1	87.1	5.7
Syrian	92	1.1	96.7	2.2
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	53	3.8	75.5	20.8
German	26	3.8	88.5	7.7
Hebrew, Russian	417	4.6	87.5	7.9
Hebrew, Other	61	.0	95.1	4.9
Italian, North	23	.0	100.0	.0
Italian, South	362	5.8	82.6	11.6
Lithuanian	31	16.1	83.9	.0
Magyar	36	5.6	94.4	.0
Polish	117	17.9	79.5	2.6
Slovak	47	19.1	74.5	6.4
Syrian	41	.0	97.6	2.4
Grand total	4,892	7.3	85.1	7.6
Total native-born of foreign father	3,081	7.6	84.5	7.9
Total native-born	3,654	7.6	85.0	7.4
Total foreign-born	1,238	6.5	85.5	8.0

TABLE 75.—*Per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		
		At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born of native father:				
White	460	10.2	84.3	5.4
Negro	117	6.0	91.5	2.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	264	7.2	80.7	12.1
German	214	10.7	81.8	7.5
Hebrew	579	6.7	89.3	4.0
Irish	463	8.0	86.6	5.4
Italian, North	24	8.3	79.2	12.5
Italian, South	643	8.2	87.9	3.9
Lithuanian	73	11.0	83.6	5.5
Magyar	24	16.7	79.2	4.2
Polish	481	18.5	74.2	7.3
Slovak	95	12.6	75.8	11.6
Slovenian	29	24.1	75.9	.0
Swedish	88	11.4	84.1	4.5
Syrian	52	3.8	92.3	3.8
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	36	5.6	94.4	.0
Hebrew, Russian	455	5.7	87.5	6.8
Hebrew, Other	86	7.0	77.9	15.1
Italian, South	373	9.9	76.4	13.7
Lithuanian	37	8.1	89.2	2.7
Magyar	41	17.1	78.0	4.9
Polish	120	20.0	71.7	8.3
Slovak	44	25.0	68.2	6.8
Syrian	50	6.0	92.0	2.0
Grand total	4,924	10.0	83.4	6.6
Total native-born of foreign father	3,041	10.1	84.0	6.0
Total native-born	3,618	10.0	84.2	5.8
Total foreign-born	1,306	10.0	81.2	8.8

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:				
White	935	9.2	85.3	5.5
Negro	215	4.7	93.0	2.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	521	6.0	82.5	11.5
German	445	8.3	83.4	8.3
Hebrew	1,149	5.4	90.5	4.1
Irish	903	8.3	85.8	5.9
Italian, North	44	6.8	86.4	6.8
Italian, South	1,272	6.5	88.4	5.1
Lithuanian	146	11.0	86.3	2.7
Magyar	43	16.3	81.4	2.3
Polish	997	15.4	71.9	12.6
Slovak	212	19.3	73.6	7.1
Slovenian	63	17.5	79.4	3.2
Swedish	158	9.5	85.4	5.1
Syrian	144	2.1	95.1	2.8
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	89	4.5	83.1	12.4
German	44	22.7	72.7	4.5
Hebrew, Russian	872	5.2	87.5	7.3
Hebrew, Other	147	4.1	85.0	10.9
Italian, North	36	2.8	91.7	5.6
Italian, South	735	7.9	79.5	12.7
Lithuanian	68	11.8	86.8	1.5
Magyar	77	11.7	85.7	2.6
Polish	237	19.0	75.5	5.5
Slovak	91	22.0	71.4	6.6
Slovenian	21	.0	100.0	.0
Syrian	91	3.3	94.5	2.2
Grand total	9,816	8.6	84.3	7.1
Total native-born of foreign father	6,122	8.8	84.2	6.9
Total native-born	7,272	8.8	84.6	6.6
Total foreign-born	2,544	8.3	83.3	8.4

Of the total number of 9,816 children between the ages of 6 and 15 who report data on employment, 8.6 per cent are at home, 84.3 per cent are at school, and 7.1 per cent at work. The proportions at work are 5.5 per cent of the native-born white children of native parentage, 2.3 per cent of the native-born negroes, 6.9 per cent of the native-born of foreign father, and 8.4 per cent of the foreign-born. Among the foreign-born the higher proportions of children at home are found among the Germans, Slovaks, and Poles, while the higher proportions at work are among the South Italians, Bohemians and Moravians, and Hebrews other than Russian. The proportions at school vary from 71.4 per cent among the Slovaks to 100 per cent among the Slovenians. Among second-generation immigrants the largest proportions of children at home are found among the Slovaks, Slovenians, Magyars, and Poles, while the largest proportions at work are among the Poles and the Bohemians and Moravians. The proportions at school vary from 71.9 per cent of the Poles to 95.1 per cent of the Syrians.

Larger proportions of girls than of boys are at home both among immigrants and among the native-born. The proportion of immigrant girls at work is slightly in excess of the proportion of boys, while the opposite is true of the second generation of immigrants. The table which follows offers a comparison of the first and second generations of the more important races in respect to the proportions of children between 6 and 15 years of age at home, at school, and at work. This table also is derived from General Table 398.

TABLE 76.—*Number and per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by race of father and by general nativity of child.*

[This table includes only races with twenty or more children born in the United States and also twenty or more born abroad. The native-born of native father are shown for comparative purposes.]

Race of father.	Birthplace of child.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—			Per cent—		
			At home.	At school.	At work.	At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born:								
White	United States.	935	86	798	51	9.2	85.3	5.5
Negro	United States.	215	10	200	5	4.7	93.0	2.3
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian.	United States.	521	31	430	60	6.0	82.5	11.5
	Abroad	89	4	74	11	4.5	83.1	12.4
German	United States.	445	37	371	37	8.3	83.4	8.3
	Abroad	44	10	32	2	22.7	72.7	4.5
Hebrew	United States.	1,149	62	1,040	47	5.4	90.5	4.1
	Abroad	1,019	51	888	80	5.0	87.1	7.9
Italian, North	United States.	44	3	38	3	6.8	86.4	6.8
	Abroad	36	1	33	2	2.8	91.7	5.6
Italian, South	United States.	1,272	83	1,124	65	6.5	88.4	5.1
	Abroad	735	58	584	93	7.9	79.5	12.7
Lithuanian	United States.	146	16	126	4	11.0	86.3	2.7
	Abroad	68	8	59	1	11.8	86.8	1.5
Magyar	United States.	43	7	35	1	16.3	81.4	2.3
	Abroad	77	9	66	2	11.7	85.7	2.6
Polish	United States.	997	154	717	126	15.4	71.9	12.6
	Abroad	237	45	179	13	19.0	75.5	5.5
Slovak	United States.	212	41	156	15	19.3	73.6	7.1
	Abroad	91	20	65	6	22.0	71.4	6.6
Slovenian	United States.	63	11	50	2	17.5	79.4	3.2
	Abroad	21	.....	21	.....	.0	100.0	.0
Syrian	United States.	144	3	137	4	2.1	95.1	2.8
	Abroad	91	3	86	2	3.3	94.5	2.2

The numbers of the two generations upon which comparisons are based are, in the nature of things, disproportionate in the case of races representing the older immigration; for example, the numbers of children of Bohemian and Moravian fathers born in the United States and abroad are 521 and 89, respectively. Hebrews, however, as well as South Italians, offer a good basis for comparison, and among both races there seems to be a tendency for children born in this country to remain in school instead of going to work. The children of native white fathers are not in school in as large a proportion of cases as are the native-born children of Hebrews and of South Italians. The numbers of children 14 and 15 years of age at school may be seen in the General Table.

EARNINGS.

The yearly incomes of all persons 18 years of age or over who were gainfully employed were ascertained by obtaining the weekly or daily wage and multiplying it by the number of full weeks or days of employment during the year preceding the time of the inquiry, allowance being made for partial employment; in other words, only the time actually employed was taken into account in making the computation. The data were collected between June, 1907, and June, 1909, and are therefore somewhat affected by the financial depression which prevailed during a part of that period. Only a small proportion, however, of the total number of households were visited before the beginning of the depression, and therefore the returns, while not representing entirely normal conditions, nevertheless permit a reasonably correct comparison of the several races. Allowance should be made for some exaggeration of racial differences owing to the fact that races representing the older immigration who have acquired a better knowledge of the English language and of general industrial conditions are in times of stress more successful in securing temporary employment. The following table, which classifies men according to the amount of their yearly earnings, is derived from General Table 399:

TABLE 77.—*Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.
Native-born of native father:										
White	547	$595	38	132	283	505	6.9	24.1	51.7	92.3
Negro	281	441	24	123	224	281	8.5	43.8	79.7	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	120	518	21	47	75	112	17.5	39.2	62.5	93.3
Canadian (other than French)	4	(a)	1	1	3	4	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	3	(a)	.....	1	2	3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	300	581	18	68	165	284	6.0	22.7	55.0	94.7
Hebrew	48	541	4	19	31	43	8.3	39.6	64.6	89.6
Irish	438	535	59	154	257	411	13.5	35.2	58.7	93.8
Italian, South	57	413	5	29	48	57	8.8	50.9	84.2	100.0
Polish	90	403	18	49	73	89	20.0	54.4	81.1	98.9

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 77.—*Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father—Continued.										
Slovak	8	(a)	2	3	8	8	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovenian	1	(a)	.....	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Swedish	16	$516	.....	6	10	16	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Welsh	1	(a)	.....	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	493	538	34	151	304	474	6.9	30.6	61.7	96.1
Canadian (other than French)	1	(a)	.....	.....	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Croatian	3	(a)	1	2	3	3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	1	(a)	.....	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	404	613	12	74	199	384	3.0	18.3	49.3	95.0
Greek	59	352	2	51	53	59	3.4	86.4	89.8	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	957	461	87	404	722	937	9.1	42.2	75.4	97.9
Hebrew, Other	176	465	17	77	133	171	9.7	43.8	75.6	97.2
Irish	587	535	50	183	346	570	8.5	31.2	58.9	97.1
Italian, North	79	425	11	35	61	79	13.9	44.3	77.2	100.0
Italian, South	2,137	368	377	1,317	1,906	2,120	17.6	61.6	89.2	99.2
Lithuanian	484	410	61	232	420	481	12.6	47.9	86.8	99.4
Magyar	412	346	61	251	374	411	14.8	60.9	90.8	99.8
Negro	66	385	10	37	59	66	15.2	56.1	89.4	100.0
Polish	1,498	365	329	893	1,322	1,492	22.0	59.6	88.3	99.6
Russian	6	(a)	2	2	6	6	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Ruthenian	2	(a)	.....	2	2	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Servian	173	325	46	123	161	173	26.6	71.1	93.1	100.0
Slovak	438	384	78	238	377	437	17.8	54.3	86.1	99.8
Slovenian	243	398	40	101	210	243	16.5	41.6	86.4	100.0
Swedish	114	692	1	12	34	100	.9	10.5	29.8	87.7
Syrian	98	321	26	68	93	97	26.5	69.4	94.9	99.0
Grand total	10,345	413	1,435	4,887	79,67	10,122	13.9	47.2	77.0	97.8
Total native-born of foreign father	1,086	526	128	379	674	1,029	11.8	34.9	62.1	94.8
Total native-born	1,914	533	190	634	1,181	1,815	9.9	33.1	61.7	94.8
Total foreign-born	8,431	385	1,245	4,253	6,786	8,307	14.8	50.4	80.5	98.5

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average earnings among foreign-born men are $385; one-half of them earn under $400, and the proportion earning under $200 is larger than the proportion earning $600 or over. The average earnings of every group of the native-born are more than $400. Men of native-white parentage average $595 per year and in nearly one-half of all cases earn $600 or over. They earn less, however, than German and Swedish immigrants, among whom average earnings are over $600. Among the Swedes one man in eight earns $1,000 or more.

The average earnings of Syrians are only $321. This figure is, however, based on the returns of only 98 wage-earners. It will be recalled that the Syrian race is represented in this study by 361 households. The small number of wage-earners is due to the fact that men of this race are largely in business for profits and are therefore excluded from this table.

Similar data are presented for females 18 years of age or over in the following table derived from General Table 400.

TABLE 78.— *Yearly earnings (approximate) of females 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under $200.	Under $300.	Under $400.	Under $500.	Under $200.	Under $300.	Under $400.	Under $500.
Native-born of native father:										
White	159	$278	54	94	123	143	34.0	59.1	77.4	89.9
Negro	161	207	90	125	149	157	55.9	77.6	92.5	97.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	94	315	22	42	66	82	23.4	44.7	70.2	87.2
Canadian (other than French)	3	(a)	1	2	3	3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Danish	1	(a)	.....	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	3	(a)	2	2	2	3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	148	317	37	75	105	130	25.0	50.7	70.9	87.8
Hebrew	47	327	9	19	34	42	19.1	40.4	72.3	89.4
Irish	191	294	56	97	143	162	29.3	50.8	74.9	84.8
Italian, North	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	25	270	8	15	20	24	32.0	60.0	80.0	96.0
Polish	63	211	28	49	62	63	44.4	77.8	98.4	100.0
Scotch	3	(a)	2	3	3	3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	9	(a)	3	8	9	9	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovenian	1	(a)	.....	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Swedish	13	327	4	6	9	10	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	230	300	75	112	156	200	32.6	48.7	67.8	87.0
Canadian (other than French)	6	(a)	5	5	6	6	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Croatian	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	6	(a)	3	3	6	6	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
French	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	106	204	65	83	95	104	61.3	78.3	89.6	98.1
Hebrew, Russian	281	259	97	170	237	261	34.5	60.5	84.3	92.9
Hebrew, Other	65	230	30	47	60	62	46.2	72.3	92.3	95.4
Irish	180	213	89	133	162	173	49.4	73.9	90.0	96.1
Italian, North	13	232	9	11	11	11	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	341	179	226	287	318	330	66.3	84.2	93.3	96.8
Lithuanian	49	191	28	44	48	49	57.1	87.8	98.0	100.0
Magyar	61	198	32	50	55	58	52.5	82.0	90.2	95.1
Negro	16	121	14	15	15	15	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Norwegian	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	165	168	102	147	162	164	61 8	89.1	98.2	99.4
Roumanian	1	(a)	.....	1	1	1	(c)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Ruthenian	1	(a)	.....	.....	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	84	208	36	65	81	84	42.9	77.4	96.4	100.0
Slovenian	6	(a)	2	2	4	6	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Swedish	40	221	21	30	35	37	52.5	75.0	87.5	92.5
Syrian	18	218	8	14	17	18	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total	2,595	239	1,163	1,763	2,205	2,424	44.8	67.9	85.0	93.4
Total native-born of foreign father	602	292	173	321	459	534	28.7	53.3	76.2	88.7
Total native-born	922	275	317	540	731	834	34.4	58.6	79.3	90.5
Total foreign-born	1,673	219	846	1,223	1,474	1,590	50.6	73.1	88.1	95.0

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The women earn, as a rule, only slightly more than half as much as the men. Two-thirds earn less than $300 a year. Here, as among the men, the foreign-born are at a disadvantage when compared with the native-born exclusive of negroes. The average earnings of

the foreign-born women of races represented by 100 or more wage-earning women are: Bohemian and Moravian, $300; Russian Hebrew, $259; Irish, $213; Slovak, $208; German, $204; South Italian, $179; Polish, $168.

The comparatively high earnings of Bohemian and Moravian women is explained by the fact that a large proportion of the women at work pursue regular employment in cigar factories where machinery is not used and where manual dexterity brings fairly good returns.

FAMILY INCOME.

The information relative to income was secured for the year ending with the agent's visit. This study is confined to selected families. Only those families are included whose incomes represent wages and not profits and whose financial arrangements are not complicated by the presence of other families within the home. From the comprehensive study made by city only four tables are selected for presentation here. The first shows the per cent of families which have derived their income for the year, wholly or in part, from each of five specified sources. The table is based on General Table 401.

TABLE 79.—*Per cent of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with twenty or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. Families are excluded which report income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of families having an income from—				
		Earnings of—		Contributions of children.	Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.			
Native-born of native father:						
White	374	86.6	16.0	21.9	14.4	9.4
Negro	179	73.2	64.2	9.5	32.4	5.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Bohemian and Moravian	33	100.0	45.5	6.1	6.1	3.0
German	169	83.4	16.0	25.4	11.8	10.1
Irish	222	86.9	20.3	24.8	12.6	6.8
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	472	81.4	34.7	33.5	15.3	9.3
German	431	77.0	20.2	42.0	10.7	22.0
Hebrew, Russian	721	85.3	7.8	35.6	43.0	9.3
Hebrew, Other	149	77.9	12.1	34.2	31.5	8.7
Irish	599	77.5	19.6	41.9	17.5	7.8
Italian, North	53	88.7	13.2	28.3	56.6	7.5
Italian, South	1,269	93.8	16.8	21.6	27.0	5.0
Lithuanian	260	96.2	6.5	8.8	77.3	4.2
Magyar	182	90.1	22.5	9.3	52.7	4.9
Negro	37	94.6	67.6	5.4	51.4	5.4
Polish	959	90.9	10.7	21.9	38.1	13.9
Slovak	308	93.5	14.6	14.9	44.8	10.7
Slovenian	100	98.0	.0	11.0	36.0	8.0
Swedish	113	77.9	20.4	36.3	42.5	12.4
Syrian	34	85.3	11.8	8.8	2.9	11.8
Grand total	6.700	87.0	17.7	26.0	30.3	9.4
Total native-born of foreign father	441	86.6	20.6	23.1	11.8	7.7
Total native-born	994	84.2	26.8	20.2	16.5	7.9
Total foreign-born	5,706	87.4	16.1	27.0	32.7	9.6

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

In 13 per cent of the families the husband contributes nothing to the family income. In 17.7 per cent of the families at least part of the income is earned by the wife, and in 26 per cent, by the children. Over 30 per cent of the families keep boarders or lodgers. The foreign-born depend less on the earnings of the wife than do the native-born of foreign father, but they depend more on the earnings of their children and on keeping boarders or lodgers. In the case of four immigrant races, the North Italians, Lithuanians, Magyars, and negroes, more than half the families receive income from boarders or lodgers. Two-fifths of the German and of the Irish families are helped by the children.

The next table classifies all husbands at work according to the amount of their earnings for the year. The data are from General Table 402.

TABLE 80.—*Per cent of male heads of families earning each specified amount per year, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only races with twenty or more male heads reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. Only male heads of selected families are included. For selection of families, see Vol. II p. 10.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number earning.	Average earnings.	Per cent earning—										
			Under $100.	$100 and under $200.	$200 and under $300.	$300 and under $400.	$400 and under $500.	$500 and under $600.	$600 and under $700.	$700 and under $800.	$800 and under $900.	$900 and under $1,000.	$1,000 or over.
Native-born of native father:													
White	324	$657	1.5	2.2	3.4	8.6	10.8	15.4	17.0	16.4	9.0	5.9	9.9
Negro	131	465	2.3	5.3	13.0	17.6	21.4	17.6	7.6	12.2	2.3	.8	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:													
Bohemian and Moravian	33	632	.0	3.0	6.1	9.1	3.0	21.2	12.1	21.2	15.2	9.1	.0
German	141	674	.0	1.4	.7	7.8	8.5	20.6	22.7	16.3	5.7	7.1	9.2
Irish	193	601	2.6	5.2	6.2	10.4	10.9	16.6	14.5	14.5	5.2	6.7	7.3
Foreign-born:													
Bohemian and Moravian	384	552	1.6	4.4	7.0	14.8	16.1	16.4	14.8	11.7	5.5	3.4	4.2
German	332	630	.0	2.7	5.1	8.4	15.1	14.8	13.3	21.1	8.7	4.8	6.0
Hebrew, Russian	615	463	1.8	7.3	12.5	18.4	18.9	16.4	10.7	9.1	1.5	1.8	1.6
Hebrew, Other	116	484	.9	6.0	12.1	21.6	14.7	16.4	8.6	13.8	2.6	.9	2.6
Irish	464	557	1.1	5.2	8.2	14.0	13.1	14.7	14.7	16.2	5.0	4.3	3.7
Italian, North	47	449	.0	17.0	10.6	10.6	17.0	12.8	19.1	12.8	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	1,190	390	2.1	11.8	21.8	21.6	16.8	13.5	5.6	4.5	.8	.7	.9
Lithuanian	250	419	3.2	8.4	14.0	20.4	21.2	18.8	7.6	4.0	1.2	.4	.8
Magyar	163	390	3.7	10.4	19.6	24.5	16.0	12.3	8.6	1.8	1.8	.6	.6
Negro	35	369	2.9	11.4	25.7	22.9	17.1	8.6	2.9	5.7	.0	2.9	.0
Polish	872	379	4.7	14.3	17.2	19.6	18.2	11.5	7.7	4.2	.8	1.1	.6
Slovak	288	402	5.6	11.1	13.2	19.8	21.5	12.2	10.4	5.9	.3	.0	.0
Slovenian	98	433	4.1	4.1	10.2	20.4	28.6	19.4	4.1	7.1	1.0	1.0	.0
Swedish	88	703	.0	1.1	1.1	6.8	6.8	12.5	29.5	17.0	5.7	5.7	13.6
Syrian	29	356	6.9	6.9	24.1	34.5	13.8	3.4	6.9	.0	.0	3.4	.0
Grand total	5,825	475	2.4	8.4	13.1	17.3	16.5	14.5	10.5	9.3	2.9	2.4	2.7
Total native-born of foreign father	382	625	1.3	3.9	4.7	9.7	9.7	18.3	16.8	15.2	6.0	7.1	7.3
Total native-born	837	612	1.6	3.5	5.5	10.5	11.9	17.1	15.4	15.2	6.6	5.6	7.2
Total foreign-born	4,988	452	2.5	9.2	14.4	18.4	17.2	14.1	9.7	8.3	2.3	1.8	1.9

Only 1.9 per cent of all foreign-born husbands earn $1,000 or more per year. The proportion is highest among the Swedes and second highest among the Germans. Five races, the North Italians, negroes,

Slovaks, Slovenians, and Syrians, show no instance of a head of a family earning as much as $1,000. It must be remembered, however, that persons in business for profit are excluded from the table.

The relative standing of the several races is more readily seen from the following table, in which the data of the table just given are presented in cumulative form:

TABLE 81.—*Per cent of male heads of families earning under $100, under $200. etc., per year, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more male heads reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. Only male heads of selected families are included. For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number earning.	Average earnings.	Per cent earning—					
			Under $100.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $800.	Under $1,000.
Native-born of native father:								
White	324	$657	1.5	3.7	15.7	42.0	75.3	90.1
Negro	131	465	2.3	7.6	38.2	77.1	96.9	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	33	632	.0	3.0	18.2	42.4	75.8	100.0
German	141	674	.0	1.4	9.9	39.0	78.0	90.8
Irish	193	601	2.6	7.8	24.4	51.8	80.8	92.7
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	384	552	1.6	6.0	27.9	60.4	87.0	95.8
German	332	630	.0	2.7	16.3	46.1	80.4	94.0
Hebrew, Russian	615	463	1.8	9.1	40.0	75.3	95.1	98.4
Hebrew, Other	116	484	.9	6.9	40.5	71.6	94.0	97.4
Irish	464	557	1.1	6.3	28.4	56.3	87.1	96.3
Italian, North	47	449	.0	17.0	38.3	68.1	100.0	100.0
Italian, South	1,190	390	2.1	13.9	57.2	87.5	97.6	99.1
Lithuanian	250	419	3.2	11.6	46.0	86.0	98.4	99.2
Magyar	163	390	3.7	14.1	58.3	86.5	96.9	99.4
Negro	35	369	2.9	14.3	62.9	88.6	97.1	100.0
Polish	872	379	4.7	19.0	55.8	85.6	97.5	99.4
Slovak	288	402	5.6	16.7	49.7	83.3	99.7	100.0
Slovenian	98	433	4.1	8.2	38.8	86.7	98.0	100.0
Swedish	88	703	.0	1.1	9.1	28.4	75.0	86.4
Syrian	29	356	6.9	13.8	72.4	89.7	96.6	100.0
Grand total	5,825	475	2.4	10.8	41.2	72.2	92.0	97.3
Total native-born of foreign father	382	625	1.3	5.2	19.6	47.6	79.6	92.7
Total native-born	837	612	1.6	5.0	21.0	50.1	80.6	92.8
Total foreign-born	4,988	452	2.5	11.7	44.6	75.9	93.9	98.1

The earnings of the 5,825 male heads of families average $475 for the year covered by this study. The average earnings of the husbands of every race of native birth, except the negroes, is over $600. The average earnings of all foreign-born husbands is only $452. About three-fourths of the foreign-born, as contrasted with less than one-half of the native-born exclusive of negroes, earn less than $600, and about 45 per cent of all foreign-born husbands earn under $400. If only races represented by 100 or more persons be considered, it will be seen that the largest proportion of husbands who have earned under $100 within the year is found among the Slovaks and the largest per cent who have earned under $200 is among the Poles. Among all but three immigrant races one or more instances occur of husbands who have earned under $100 in the year covered by the schedule.

The earnings of male heads of families appear by city in the next table:

TABLE 82.—*Per cent of male heads of families earning each specified amount per year, by city.*

[This table includes only male heads of selected families. For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.]

City.	Number earning.	Average earnings.	Per cent earning—										
			Under $100.	$100 and under $200.	$200 and under $300.	$300 and under $400.	$400 and under $500.	$500 and under $600.	$600 and under $700.	$700 and under $800.	$800 and under $900.	$900 and under $1,000.	$1,000 or over.
Boston	794	$446	4.2	10.2	14.0	20.0	13.4	14.1	10.2	6.3	3.7	2.0	2.0
Buffalo	375	408	2.7	12.0	21.1	20.8	14.1	11.7	6.7	5.6	1.6	1.3	2.4
Chicago	1,306	488	1.4	8.5	12.5	16.4	16.4	14.0	12.7	9.3	2.8	2.5	3.5
Cleveland	822	379	5.8	12.0	18.2	20.7	18.2	11.9	6.7	4.5	.7	.5	.6
Milwaukee	534	508	1.3	6.0	11.4	17.6	17.8	16.3	9.2	10.9	2.6	2.6	4.3
New York	1,426	581	.4	2.6	5.8	11.7	18.0	17.5	14.4	16.4	5.0	4.3	3.9
Philadelphia	568	373	3.2	14.8	20.8	22.2	15.0	12.7	5.8	3.2	.9	1.1	.5
Total	5,825	475	2.4	8.4	13.1	17.3	16.5	14.5	10.5	9.3	2.9	2.4	2.7

Earnings of male heads of households are highest in New York, where the average earnings are $581 and 44 per cent of all heads earn $600 or over; they are lowest in Philadelphia, where the average is $373 and only 11.5 per cent earn as much as $600 per year. The highest proportion of husbands with very low earnings is, however, in Cleveland, where 17.8 of the whole number earn under $200. It will be remembered in this connection that rents are considerably higher in New York and considerably lower in Cleveland than elsewhere, and that Philadelphia ranks third highest in respect to the amount of rent paid.

Chapter V.

ASSIMILATION.

Residence in apartment, neighborhood, and city.

The households selected as the basis for this report are in districts chosen for study, because they approximate racial homogeneity. All immigrant races, as represented in the report, therefore, live largely in colonies, many of whose characteristics are determined by the predominance of a foreign population. Since the contact of the immigrant with the new country is for the most part his contact with the particular section of the city in which the household is located, the opportunities of acquaintance with the United States are indicated roughly by the following table, which gives the history of the household so far as residence is concerned. Group households being essentially unstable organizations are not included in the table. The figures are based on General Table 403. The degree of homogeneity prevailing in the several colonies studied may be seen in the first general table published for each of the seven cities.

Table 83.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States, and by general nativity and race of head of household.*

["Length of time established in the United States" is for families formed in the United States, the number of years since marriage, and for families formed abroad, the number of years the family has resided in the United States.]

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Native-born of native father:							
White	101	34	72	94	33.7	71.3	93.1
Negro	98	29	69	91	29.6	70.4	92.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	20	10	18	18	50.0	90.0	90.0
German	42	16	36	40	38.1	85.7	95.2
Irish	51	9	38	51	17.6	74.5	100.0
Polish	12	4	12	12	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	188	90	173	178	47.9	92.0	94.7
German	102	35	78	94	34.3	76.5	92.2
Greek	17	10	17	17	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	643	193	492	605	30.0	76.5	94.1
Hebrew, Other	94	24	74	82	25.5	78.7	87.2
Irish	81	28	50	77	34.6	61.7	95.1
Italian, North	41	11	39	41	26.8	95.1	100.0
Italian, South	721	234	616	676	32.5	85.4	93.8
Lithuanian	169	49	115	162	29.0	68.0	95.9
Magyar	137	30	62	117	21.9	45.3	85.4
Negro	72	13	59	72	18.1	81.9	100.0
Polish	487	105	409	440	21.6	84.0	90.3
Servian	10	4	10	10	(a)	(a)	(a)

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 83.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States, and by general nativity and race of head of household*—Continued.

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Foreign-born—Continued.							
Slovak	173	42	122	155	24.3	70.5	89.6
Slovenian	59	13	42	56	22.0	71.2	94.9
Swedish	18	8	15	16	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	158	84	127	145	53.2	80.4	91.8
Grand total	3,494	1,075	2,745	3,249	30.8	78.6	93.0
Total native-born of foreign father	125	39	104	121	31.2	83.2	96.8
Total native-born	324	102	245	306	31.5	75.6	94.4
Total foreign-born	3,170	973	2,500	2,943	30.7	78.9	92.8

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

Native-born of native father:							
White	94	10	52	74	10.6	55.3	78.7
Negro	78	6	40	60	7.7	51.3	76.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	10	5	10	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	43	8	30	41	18.6	69.8	95.3
Irish	55	11	36	50	20.0	65.5	90.9
Polish	5	2	5	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	93	20	77	85	21.5	82.8	91.4
German	70	7	44	58	10.0	62.9	82.9
Greek	6	.....	5	6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	270	30	178	224	11.1	65.9	83.0
Hebrew, Other	81	7	53	66	8.6	65.4	81.5
Irish	98	10	63	94	10.2	64.3	95.9
Italian, North	12	1	10	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	530	71	411	469	13.4	77.5	88.5
Lithuanian	116	10	71	104	8.6	61.2	89.7
Magyar	44	3	15	30	6.8	34.1	68.2
Negro	23	2	17	22	8.7	73.9	95.7
Polish	246	26	180	194	10.6	73.2	78.9
Servian	2	.....	2	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	95	6	67	79	6.3	70.5	83.2
Slovenian	38	4	30	36	10.5	78.9	94.7
Swedish	19	2	14	17	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	104	18	71	81	17.3	68.3	77.9
Grand total	2,132	259	1,481	1,817	12.1	69.5	85.2
Total native-born of foreign father	113	26	81	106	23.0	71.7	93.8
Total native-born	285	42	173	240	14.7	60.7	84.2
Total foreign-born	1,847	217	1,308	1,577	11.7	70.8	85.4

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Native-born of native father:							
White	266	9	111	164	3.4	41.7	61.7
Negro	183	6	47	112	3.3	25.7	61.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	9	1	8	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	129	14	82	113	10.9	63.6	87.6
Irish	179	12	99	152	6.7	55.3	84.9
Polish	3	.....	3	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	350	22	238	319	6.3	68.0	91.1
German	370	20	200	307	5.4	54.1	83.0
Greek	4	.....	3	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	439	16	238	328	3.6	54.2	74.7
Hebrew, Other	96	2	41	70	2.1	42.7	72.9

[a] Not completed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 83.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States, and by general nativity and race of head of household*—Continued.

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Foreign-born—Continued.							
Irish	577	35	235	484	6.1	40.7	83.9
Italian, North	23	.....	16	20	.0	69.6	87.0
Italian, South	601	44	448	507	7.3	74.5	84.4
Lithuanian	48	2	24	35	4.2	50.0	72.9
Magyar	20	.....	10	15	.0	50.0	75.0
Negro	3	.....	.....	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	413	18	306	335	4.4	74.1	81.1
Servian	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	93	2	47	60	2.2	50.5	64.5
Slovenian	18	.....	15	16	(a)	(a)	(a)
Swedish	104	5	74	93	4.8	71.2	89.4
Syrian	70	4	45	55	5.7	64.3	78.6
Grand total	3,999	212	2,290	3,202	5.3	57.3	80.1
Total native-born of foreign father	320	27	192	277	8.4	60.0	86.6
Total native-born	769	42	350	553	5.5	45.5	71.9
Total foreign-born	3,230	170	1,940	2,649	5.3	60.1	82.0
TOTAL.							
Native-born of native father:							
White	461	53	235	332	11.5	51.0	72.0
Negro	359	41	156	263	11.4	43.5	73.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	39	16	36	37	41.0	92.3	94.9
German	214	38	148	194	17.8	69.2	90.7
Irish	285	32	173	253	11.2	60.7	88.8
Polish	20	6	20	20	30.0	100.0	100.0
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	631	132	488	582	20.9	77.3	92.2
German	542	62	322	459	11.4	59.4	84.7
Greek	27	10	25	26	37.0	92.6	96.3
Hebrew, Russian	1,352	239	908	1,157	17.7	67.2	85.6
Hebrew, Other	271	33	168	218	12.2	62.0	80.4
Irish	756	73	348	655	9.7	46.0	86.6
Italian, North	76	12	65	71	15.8	85.5	93.4
Italian, South	1,852	349	1,475	1,652	18.8	79.6	89.2
Lithuanian	333	61	210	301	18.3	63.1	90.4
Magyar	201	33	87	162	16.4	43.3	80.6
Negro	98	15	76	96	15.3	77.6	98.0
Polish	1,146	149	895	969	13.0	78.1	84.6
Servian	13	4	12	12	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	361	50	236	294	13.9	65.4	81.4
Slovenian	115	17	87	108	14.8	75.7	93.9
Swedish	141	15	103	126	10.6	73.0	89.4
Syrian	332	106	243	281	31.9	73.2	84.6
Grand total	9,625	1,546	6,516	8,268	16.1	67.7	85.9
Total native-born of foreign father	558	92	377	504	16.5	67.6	90.3
Total native-born	1,378	186	768	1,099	13.5	55.7	79.8
Total foreign-born	8,247	1,360	5,748	7,169	16.5	69.7	86.9

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Immigration to the United States was not an indefinite movement westward on the part of the people studied. They came to a particular street in a particular city because relatives or acquaintances

who had come earlier were living in that locality; or lacking personal connections they came to the city of their residence because it was the place to which the migration from their section of the home country had been directed. There was no choice of location; they came to the only spot in America with which they were familiar by report. They knew nothing of opportunities elsewhere in the United States, and in many cases they still know nothing of the possibilities outside of the section of the city where they live. Sixty-eight of every 100 families studied have always lived within the colony and 87 of every 100 within the city of their present residence. These proportions of course include immigrants of many years' residence. Among recent immigrants the percentages are considerably higher.

In the case of the second generation of immigrants the proportions differ little from those above given, but among the native-born of native father, both white and negro, they are considerably lower. Among immigrants the Magyars, Irish, and Germans show the smaller percentages of families whose entire period of residence has been within the neighborhood of their present residence.

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

It will be seen from the following tables that the ability of the immigrant to speak English is largely dependent upon his age at the time of arrival in the United States and on the length of his residence in this country. The first table, derived from General Table 404, shows the number and per cent of male heads of households who can carry on conversation at least fairly well in the English language, regardless of their age at arrival in this country or the length of time spent here.

TABLE 84.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who speak English, by general nativity and race of individual.*

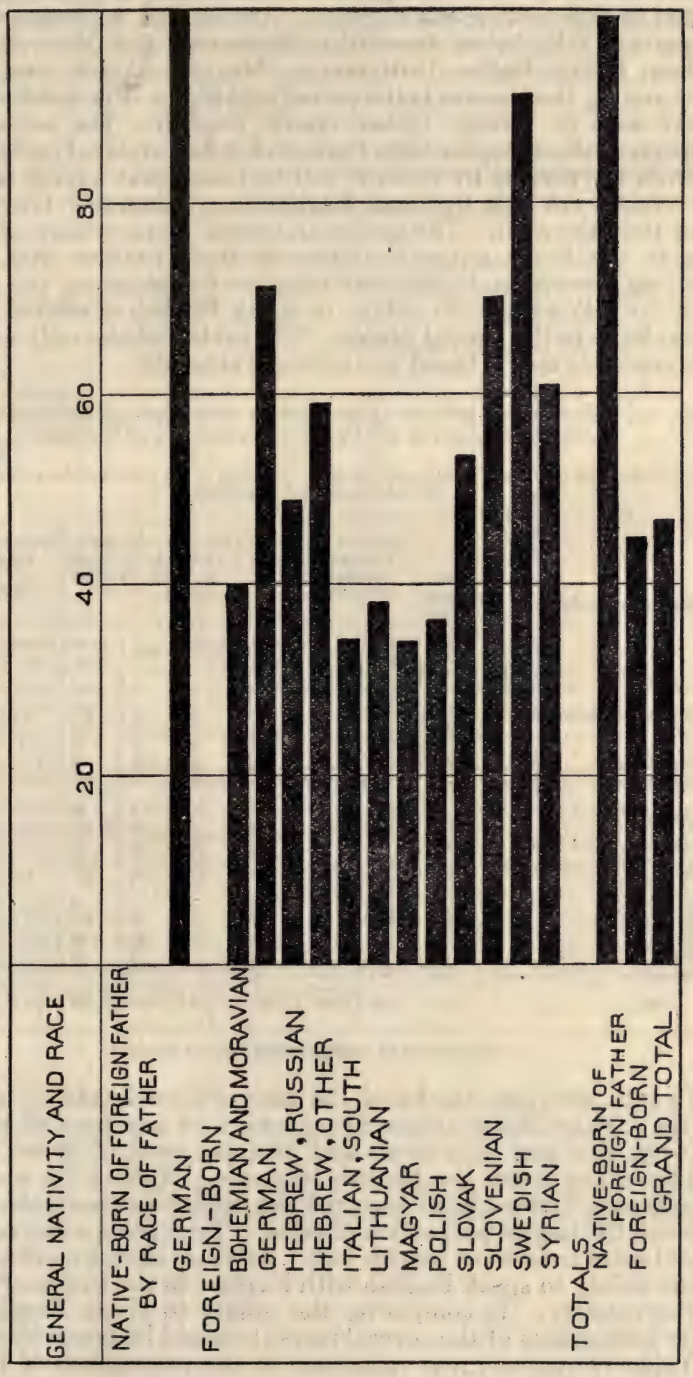
[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Per cent who speak English.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	41	40	97.6
German	195	195	100.0
Polish	18	18	(a)
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	539	215	39.9
German	455	324	71.2
Greek	48	35	72.9
Hebrew, Russian	1,252	611	48.8
Hebrew, Other	248	146	58.9
Italian, North	72	11	15.3
Italian, South	1,877	643	34.3
Lithuanian	322	123	38.2
Magyar	185	63	34.1
Polish	1,104	401	36.3
Servian	32	8	25.0
Slovak	345	185	53.6
Slovenian	114	80	70.2
Swedish	117	107	91.5
Syrian	325	198	60.9
Grand total	7,289	3,403	46.7
Total native-born of foreign father	254	253	99.6
Total foreign-born	7,035	3,150	44.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Per cent of male heads of households who speaks English, by general nativity and race of individual. Summary of seven cities.

[This chart shows only non-English-speaking races represented by 100 or more persons. The totals, however, include all non-English-speaking races.]



Not one-half of the foreign-born male heads of households represented in this table speak English. Among the following races the proportion falls below two-fifths: Bohemian and Moravian, North Italian, South Italian, Lithuanian, Magyar, Polish, and Servian. Only among the Swedes is the percentage high. Practically all of the native-born of foreign father speak English. The accompanying chart presents in graphic form the data for the principal races.

From the reports by cities it will be found that among most races the women are able to speak English in considerably lower proportions than the men. The almost universal employment of the men outside the home naturally increases their contact with English-speaking persons and their opportunities for acquiring the language.

In the following table ability to speak English is related to length of residence in the United States. The table includes only male heads of households and is based on General Table 405.

TABLE 85.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who speak English, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who speak English, by years in the United States.			Per cent who speak English, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	539	96	95	338	6	32	177	6.3	33.7	52.4
German	455	47	33	375	10	17	297	21.3	51.5	79.2
Greek	48	19	14	15	9	13	13	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	1,252	358	351	543	97	168	346	27.1	47.9	63.7
Hebrew, Other	248	45	85	118	13	44	89	28.9	51.8	75.4
Italian, North	72	22	19	31	.....	1	10	.0	(a)	32.3
Italian, South	1,877	320	561	996	32	143	468	10.0	25.5	47.0
Lithuanian	322	68	128	126	16	42	65	23.5	32.8	51.6
Magyar	185	92	64	29	19	27	17	20.7	42.2	58.6
Polish	1,104	242	339	523	23	95	283	9.5	28.0	54.1
Servian	32	26	4	2	4	2	2	15.4	(a)	(a)
Slovak	345	58	140	147	15	67	103	25.9	47.9	70.1
Slovenian	114	17	59	38	15	36	29	(a)	61.0	76.3
Swedish	117	1	11	105	.....	9	98	(a)	(a)	93.3
Syrian	325	114	117	94	59	68	71	51.8	58.1	75.5
Total	7,035	1,525	2,030	3,480	318	764	2,068	20.9	37.6	59.4

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Twenty and nine-tenths of the foreign-born heads of households in the United States under five years, 37.6 per cent of those here between five and nine years and 59.4 per cent of those of longer residence can speak the English language. Among the most recent immigrants Syrians have acquired the ability to speak the language in much the largest proportion of cases. Their occupation as peddlers would seem to account for this fact. All races show a marked increase in the ability to speak English with increase in the length of residence in this country. In comparing the ability to speak English of the older immigrants of the several races it should be borne in mind that in Table 12 appear great variations in the proportions of those who have been in this country twenty years or more.

The next table is based on General Table 406.

The table includes only male heads of households, who are classified according to whether they were under or over 14 years of age at the time of their arrival in this country, and are further classified according to their ability to speak English.

TABLE 86.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who speak English, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at time of coming.		Number who speak English, by age at time of coming.		Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	539	59	480	56	159	94.9	33.1
German	455	78	377	76	248	97.4	65.8
Greek	48	.....	48	.....	35	.....	72.9
Hebrew, Russian	1,252	43	1,209	41	570	95.3	47.1
Hebrew, Other	248	10	238	10	136	(a)	57.1
Italian, North	72	1	71	1	10	(a)	14.1
Italian, South	1,877	128	1,749	108	535	84.4	30.6
Lithuanian	322	4	318	3	120	(a)	37.7
Magyar	185	2	183	2	61	(a)	33.3
Polish	1,104	71	1,033	57	344	80.3	33.3
Servian	32	.....	32	.....	8	.....	25.0
Slovak	345	14	331	13	172	(a)	52.0
Slovenian	114	.....	114	.....	80	.....	70.2
Swedish	117	11	106	11	96	(a)	90.6
Syrian	325	13	312	12	187	(a)	59.9
Total	7,035	434	6,601	389	2,761	89.6	41.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Nearly nine-tenths of the foreign-born male heads of households who were under 14 years of age at the time of coming to this country are able to speak English now, while of those who were 14 years of age or older at the time of coming scarcely more than two-fifths can speak English. Five races are represented by more than 40 heads of households who were under the age of 14 at their arrival in this country, and every one of the five shows a very much higher proportion of English speakers among those who came as young children than among those who came later in life.

LITERACY.

The number and per cent of male heads of households who can read and the number and per cent who are able both to read and to write appear in the next three tables. The first table, which is derived from General Table 407, shows the data relative to literacy regardless of the length of residence in the United States or the age at time of arrival.

TABLE 87.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who read and who read and write, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—		Per cent who—	
		Read.	Read and write.	Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:					
White	406	404	404	99.5	99.5
Negro	304	262	259	86.2	85.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	41	40	40	97.6	97.6
German	194	190	190	97.9	97.9
Irish	264	259	259	98.1	98.1
Polish	18	18	18	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	538	529	524	98.3	97.4
German	452	447	445	98.9	98.5
Greek	48	46	46	95.8	95.8
Hebrew, Russian	1,252	1,063	1,019	84.9	81.4
Hebrew, Other	246	224	215	91.1	87.4
Irish	600	545	532	90.8	88.7
Italian, North	70	59	59	84.3	84.3
Italian, South	1,868	1,038	1,019	55.6	54.6
Lithuanian	321	242	200	75.4	62.3
Magyar	184	174	174	94.6	94.6
Negro	106	99	99	93.4	93.4
Polish	1,101	841	790	76.4	71.8
Servian	32	25	25	78.1	78.1
Slovak	344	273	267	79.4	77.6
Slovenian	114	108	107	94.7	93.9
Swedish	116	115	115	99.1	99.1
Syrian	325	287	283	88.3	87.1
Grand total	8,944	7,288	7,089	81.5	79.3
Total native-born of foreign father	517	507	507	98.1	98.1
Total native-born	1,227	1,173	1,170	95.6	95.4
Total foreign-born	7,717	6,115	5,919	79.2	76.7

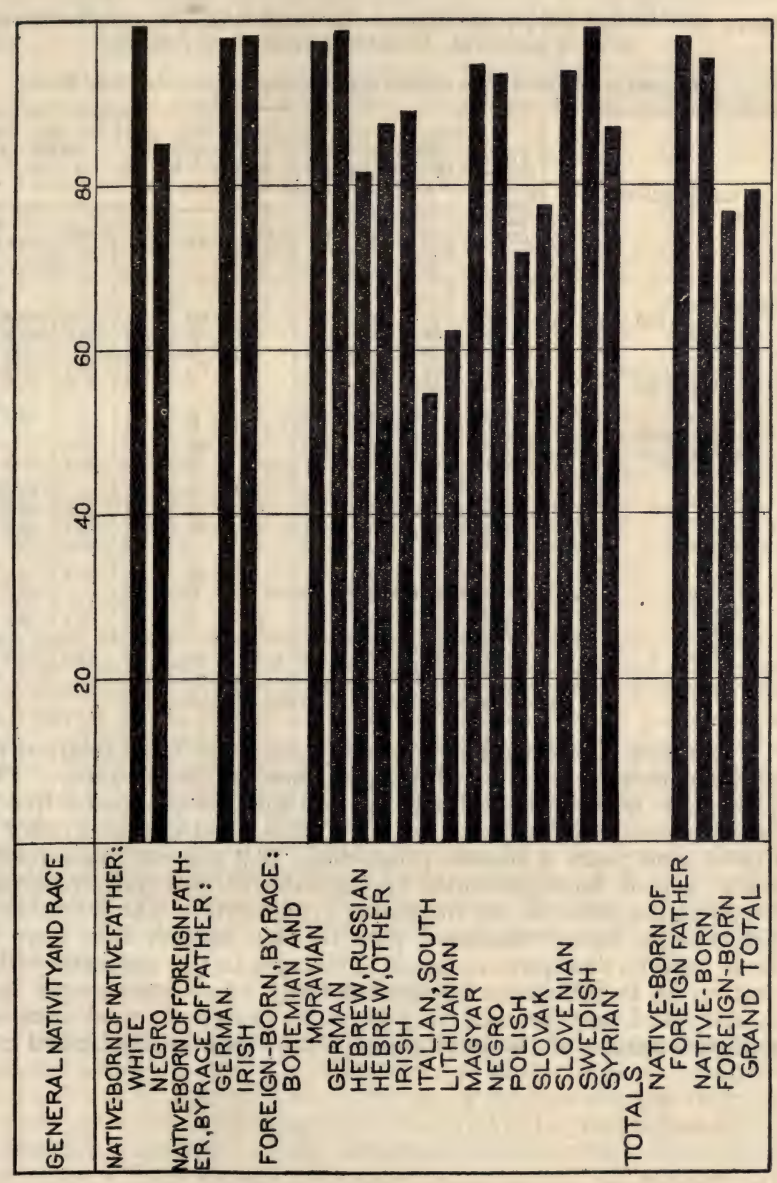
[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Out of a total of 8,944 reporting, 7,288, or 81.5 per cent, are able to read and 7,089, or 79.3 per cent, are able to read and write. Ninety-nine and a half per cent of the white persons who are native-born of native fathers can read and write. The percentage is also high for each race of the native-born of foreign father. Among the foreign-born the percentage who read and write falls as low as 54.6 per cent for the South Italians, and is less than 80 per cent for the Poles, Servians, Slovaks, and Lithuanians. Among the Bohemians and Moravians, Germans, and Swedes, on the contrary, the percentage who can read and write is above 97. From the reports on the several cities it will be seen that the percentages of women who read and write are in general lower than the corresponding percentages of men.

The relative standing of the principal races with respect to literacy is indicated in the chart, which shows the percentages who can both read and write.

Per cent of male heads of households who read and write, by general nativity and race of individual. Summary of seven cities.

[This chart shows only races represented by 100 or more persons. The totals, however, are for all races.]



In the next table ability to read and write is related to length of residence in the United States. The table includes only male heads of households and is derived from General Table 408.

TABLE 88.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who read and write, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who read and write, by years in the United States.			Per cent who read and write, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	538	95	105	338	93	104	327	97.9	99.0	96.7
German	452	47	32	373	47	32	366	100.0	100.0	98.1
Greek	48	19	14	15	18	14	14	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	1,252	358	350	544	295	274	450	82.4	78.3	82.7
Hebrew, Other	246	45	84	117	40	72	103	88.9	85.7	88.0
Irish	600	16	52	532	13	48	471	(a)	92.3	88.5
Italian, North	70	22	18	30	18	16	25	(a)	(a)	83.3
Italian, South	1,868	319	559	990	171	288	560	53.6	51.5	56.6
Lithuanian	321	68	127	126	37	73	90	54.4	57.5	71.4
Magyar	184	91	64	29	86	60	28	94.5	93.8	96.6
Negro	106	52	31	23	48	28	23	92.3	90.3	100.0
Polish	1,101	241	338	522	169	234	387	70.1	69.2	74.1
Servian	32	26	4	2	20	3	2	76.9	(a)	(a)
Slovak	344	58	139	147	46	105	116	79.3	75.5	78.9
Slovenian	114	17	59	38	14	58	35	(a)	98.3	92.1
Swedish	116	1	11	104	1	11	103	(a)	(a)	99.0
Syrian	325	114	117	94	101	99	83	88.6	84.6	88.3
Total	7,717	1,589	2,104	4,024	1,217	1,519	3,183	76.6	72.2	79.1

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

From the above figures it is apparent that little relation exists between literacy and length of residence in this country. Of the 1,589 male heads of households in the United States under five years 76.6 per cent can read and write; of the 2,104 in this country from five to nine years a smaller proportion, 72.2 per cent, can read and write; and of the 4,024 older immigrants 79.1 per cent, a larger proportion than either of the foregoing, are literate. The fluctuations in percentages, when considered race by race, suggest that such variations may be due quite as much to changes in the character of immigration as to influences brought to bear upon immigrants in this country and may be said in general to represent conditions in the native countries of the immigrants rather than in the United States.

The next table, which is based on General Table 409, relates literacy to age at time of arrival in this country:

TABLE 89.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who read and write, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.*

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at time of coming.		Number who read and write, by age at time of coming.		Per cent who read and write, by age at time of coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	538	59	479	58	466	98.3	97.3
German	452	78	374	77	368	98.7	98.4
Greek	48	.....	48	.....	46	.....	95.8
Hebrew, Russian	1,252	43	1,209	38	981	88.4	81.1
Hebrew, Other	246	10	236	10	205	(a)	86.9
Irish	600	83	517	77	455	92.8	88.0
Italian, North	70	1	69	1	58	(a)	84.1
Italian, South	1,868	129	1,739	87	932	67.4	53.6
Lithuanian	321	4	317	4	196	(a)	61.8
Magyar	184	2	182	2	172	(a)	94.5
Negro	106	3	103	3	96	(a)	93.2
Polish	1,101	70	1,031	62	728	88.6	70.6
Servian	32	.....	32	.....	25	.....	78.1
Slovak	344	14	330	13	254	(a)	77.0
Slovenian	114	.....	114	.....	107	.....	93.9
Swedish	116	11	105	11	104	(a)	99.0
Syrian	325	13	312	13	270	(a)	86.5
Total	7,717	520	7,197	456	5,463	87.7	75.9

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Five races are represented by percentages in both age groups, and in every case the proportion of heads of households who read and write among those who were under 14 years of age at time of coming to the United States is greater than among those who were 14 years of age or over. The difference, however, is not nearly so striking as in the corresponding table showing ability to speak English. Among heads of households under 14 years of age at time of coming to the United States, the Bohemians and Moravians and the Germans show high proportions of literacy, while the South Italians show the lowest; among heads of households 14 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States, the Bohemians and Moravians, the Germans, and the Swedes show high proportions of literacy, and again the South Italians show the lowest.

CITIZENSHIP.

The status with respect to naturalization of immigrant heads of households who were 21 years of age or over at the time of coming to the United States, and who therefore could become citizens only by their own initiative, is shown in the chart and in the two tables which complete this summary. Only persons are included who have been in this country long enough to acquire citizenship. The tables are drawn from General Table 410.

Per cent naturalized of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race. Summary of seven cities.

[This chart shows only races represented by 100 or more persons. The total, however, includes all races.]

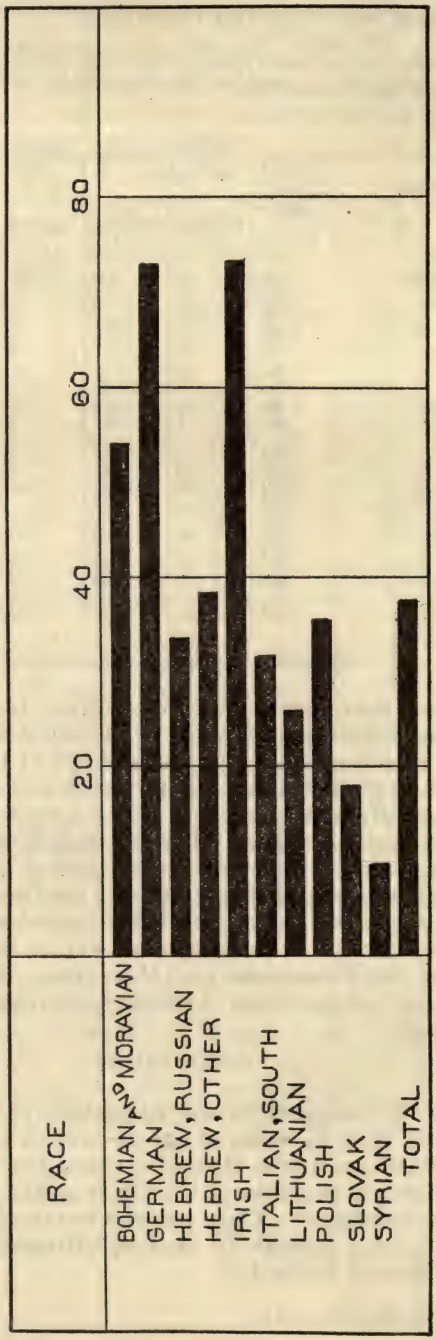


TABLE 90.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—		Per cent—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Bohemian and Moravian	248	134	48	54.0	19.4
German	225	164	45	72.9	20.0
Greek	22	1	4	4.5	18.2
Hebrew, Russian	607	204	139	33.6	22.9
Hebrew, Other	141	54	34	38.3	24.1
Irish	210	154	17	73.3	8.1
Italian, North	42	24	5	57.1	11.9
Italian, South	1,071	339	177	31.7	16.5
Lithuanian	174	45	19	25.9	10.9
Magyar	74	9	12	12.2	16.2
Negro	26	3	1	11.5	3.8
Polish	539	192	63	35.6	11.7
Servian	5	2	.....	(a)	(a)
Slovak	156	28	16	17.9	10.3
Slovenian	73	9	14	12.3	19.2
Swedish	72	62	3	86.1	4.2
Syrian	134	13	32	9.7	23.9
Total	3,819	1,437	629	37.6	16.5

It will be seen that little more than half of the foreign-born male heads of households have taken any steps toward naturalization, thus formally indicating that they regard their residence in this country as permanent. The proportion who have become citizens is 37.6 per cent; the proportion who have taken out only their first papers is 16.5 per cent. Naturalization is relatively frequent among Swedes, Germans, and Irish, the races of long residence in the United States; in no one of these three does the proportion of citizens fall as low as 70 in 100. For the races represented in the table by more than 100 men the proportions of citizens are indicated in the accompanying chart.

The degree of promptness in becoming naturalized is indicated in the following table, which includes only heads of households who have been in the United States from five to nine years:

TABLE 91.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 to 9 years and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—		Per cent—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Bohemian and Moravian	68	7	31	10.3	45.6
German	28	4	17	14.3	60.7
Greek	11	.....	1	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	278	34	89	12.2	32.0
Hebrew, Other	69	14	22	20.3	31.9
Irish	34	9	6	26.5	17.6
Italian, North	15	1	3	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	443	32	89	7.2	20.1
Lithuanian	101	14	14	13.9	13.9

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

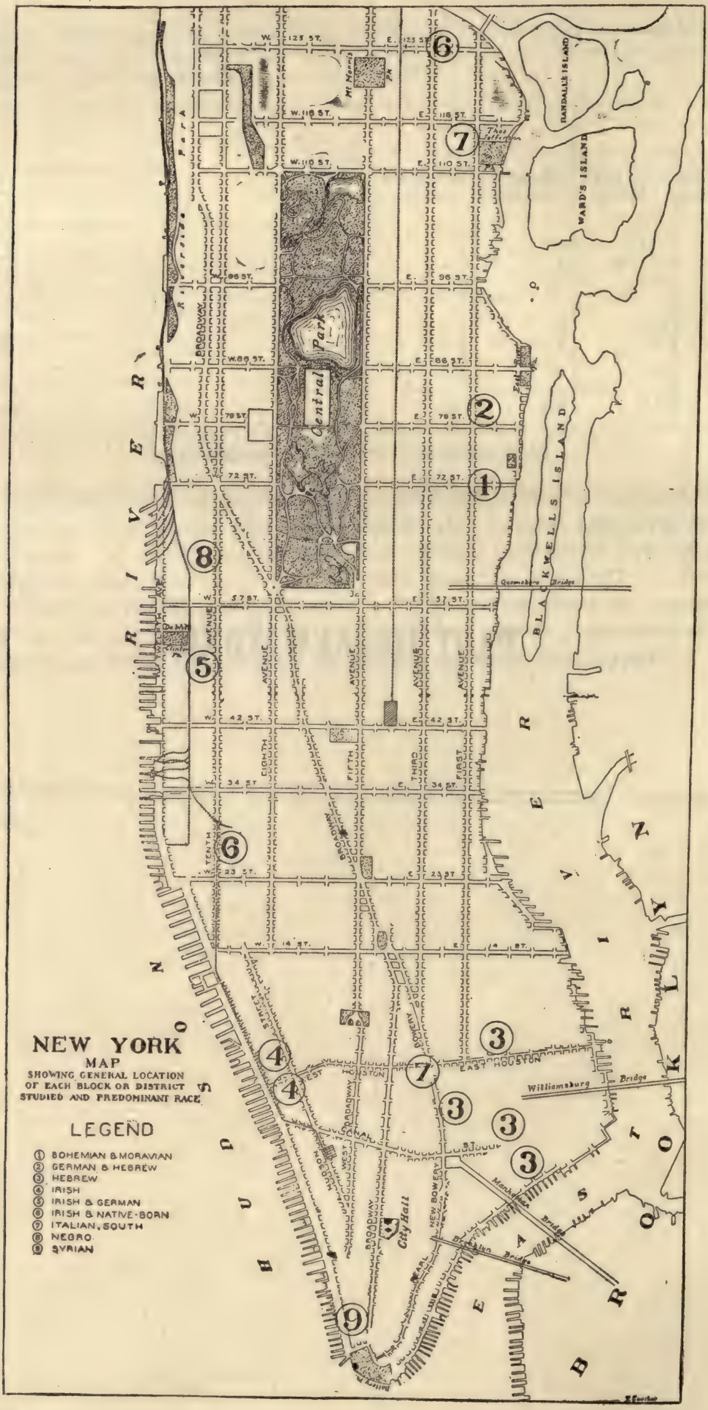
TABLE 91.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 to 9 years and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual*—Continued.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—		Per cent—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Magyar	56	3	10	5.4	17.9
Negro	19	.....	1	(a)	(a)
Polish	243	8	25	3.3	10.3
Servian	4	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Slovak	83	5	9	6.0	10.8
Slovenian	46	2	9	4.3	19.6
Swedish	8	3	.....	(a)	(a)
Syrian	83	5	20	6.0	24.1
Total	1,589	142	346	8.9	21.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Among heads of households who have been in the United States from five to nine years, the Irish report the largest proportion fully naturalized. If, however, all who have taken any steps toward naturalization be considered, it will be seen that 75 per cent of the Germans either have first papers or are fully naturalized as contrasted with 44.1 per cent of the Irish. The Poles report the smallest percentage either fully naturalized or having secured first papers.

PART II.—NEW YORK.


NEW YORK
MAP
SHOWING GENERAL LOCATION
OF EACH BLOCK OR DISTRICT
STUDIED AND PREDOMINANT RACE
LEGEND
① BOHEMIAN & MORAVIAN
② GERMAN & HEBREW
③ HEBREW
④ IRISH
⑤ IRISH & GERMAN
⑥ IRISH & NATIVE-BORN
⑦ ITALIAN, SOUTH
⑧ NEGRO
⑨ SYRIAN
HUDSON RIVER
EAST RIVER
BROOKLYN
RANDALL'S ISLAND
WARD'S ISLAND
BLACKWELLS ISLAND
Central Park
Riverside Park
Mt. Morris Pk.
W. 125 ST.
E. 125 ST.
W. 116 ST.
E. 116 ST.
W. 110 ST.
E. 110 ST.
W. 96 ST.
E. 96 ST.
W. 86 ST.
E. 86 ST.
W. 79 ST.
E. 79 ST.
72 ST.
E. 72 ST.
W. 57 ST.
E. 57 ST.
W. 42 ST.
E. 42 ST.
W. 34 ST.
E. 34 ST.
W. 23 ST.
E. 23 ST.
W. 14 ST.
E. 14 ST.
BROADWAY
TENTH AVENUE
EIGHTH AVENUE
FIFTH AVENUE
THIRD AVENUE
FIRST AVENUE
BOWERY
NEW BOWERY
WEST HOUSTON
EAST HOUSTON
HUDSON
WEST BROADWAY
City Hall
Queensboro Bridge
Williamsburg Bridge
Manhattan Bridge
Brooklyn Bridge

PART II.—NEW YORK.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

Congestion in New York means tenement-house congestion. No other city in the world has so large an absolute number or so great a proportion of tenement houses as has New York City. The law defines a tenement house as "any house, building, or portion thereof, which is rented, leased, let, or hired out, to be occupied or is occupied as the home or residence of three families or more living independently of each other, and doing their cooking upon the premises, or by more than two families upon any floor, so living and cooking, but having a common right in the halls, stairways, yards, water-closets or privies, or some of them." According to a canvass completed by the Tenement-house Commission on June 30, 1909, there are 102,897 tenement houses in New York City, with an estimated population of 3,775,343 men, women, and children.[a]

The estimate is obtained by multiplying the number of apartments by 4½, the average number of persons found in apartments at a previous canvass. Among the legal tenement houses are included, with the houses popularly known as tenements, all the grades of flat and apartment houses. A line of demarcation has never been drawn satisfactorily between the different kinds of dwellings which are massed together as tenements by the law The Tenement-house Commission of 1900 says in this connection that "if the line is to be drawn between those which in their construction and maintenance require regulation for the protection of their inmates and those which will be properly built and maintained from motives of self-interest without regard to legal regulations, it is certain that more than 2,000,000 people—that is, more than half the entire population of New York—are dependent upon the existence and enforcement of a proper tenement-house law for their health, protection against fire, and social environment."[b]

The proportion of the population of New York which lives in tenement houses has increased since 1900. At that time there were 82,652 houses and 2,372,079 persons living in them; the total population was 3,472,202, so that the tenement-house dwellers formed over 68 per cent of the population. Their number increased from 2,372,079 to 3,775,343[a] from 1900 to 1909—a net increase of 1,403,264, or almost 60 per cent. The population of New York City according to the latest census figures was 4,766,883 in April, 1910. Of this figure the 3,775,343[a] dwellers in tenement houses form over 79 per cent. In

[a] The City Record, September 11, 1909, p. 10325.

[b] The Tenement House Problem, edited by Robert Weeks De Forest and Lawrence Veiller, vol. 1, p. 37.

short, according to estimate, nearly four-fifths of the inhabitants of New York City live in tenement houses.

The increase in the number of tenement houses has not been equal in the different boroughs of New York. The following statement from the report of the Tenement-house Commission brings out this point:

	1900.	1909.	Increase.	Per cent of increase.
Manhattan	42,700	42,589	(a)	(b)
Brooklyn	33,771	48,090	14,319	41.5
Bronx	4,365	7,240	2,875	65.9
Queens	1,398	4,415	3,017	216.0
Richmond	418	563	145	34.7
New York City	82,652	102,897	20,245	24.5

a Decrease of 111. b Decrease of 0.3 per cent.

This table shows that the number of tenement houses in the Borough of Manhattan actually decreased from 1900 to 1909, while all the other boroughs show a marked increase. The practically stationary number in Manhattan is due to the fact that the lower end of the island and a constantly growing section of it is devoted to business. The canvass of the Commission has been restricted to Manhattan Island, and the houses visited are, with few exceptions, old-style tenements.

The general description of the typical tenement house as made by the Tenement-house Commission of 1900 may, therefore, be quoted here as being applicable to the houses studied for this investigation:

The tenement house "was first constructed in New York about the year 1879, and with slight modifications has been practically the sole type of building erected since, and is the type of the present day. It is a building usually five or six or even seven stories high, about 25 feet wide, and built upon a lot of land of the same width and about 100 feet deep. The building, as a rule, extends back 90 feet, leaving the small space of 10 feet unoccupied at the rear, so that the back rooms may obtain some light and air. This space has continued to be left open only because the law has compelled it. Upon the entrance floor there are generally two stores, one on each side of the building, and these sometimes have two or three living rooms back of them. In the center is the entrance hallway, a long corridor less than 3 feet wide and extending back 60 feet in length. This hallway is nearly always totally dark, receiving no light except from the street door and a faint light that comes from the small windows opening upon the stairs, which are placed at one side of the hallway. Each floor is generally divided into four sets of apartments, there being 7 rooms on each side of the hall, extending back from the street to the rear of the building. The front apartments generally consist of 4 rooms each and the rear apartments of 3 rooms, making altogether 14 upon each floor, or in a seven-story house 84 rooms exclusive of the stores and rooms back of them. Of these 14 rooms on each floor only 4 receive direct light and air from the street or from the small yard at the back of the building. Generally, along each side of the building is what is termed an 'air shaft,' being an indentation of the

wall to a depth of about 28 inches, and extending in length for a space of from 50 to 60 feet. This shaft is entirely inclosed on four sides, and is, of course, the full height of the building, often from 60 to 72 feet high. The ostensible purpose of the shaft is to provide light and air to the five rooms on each side of the house which get no direct light and air from the street or yard; but as the shafts are narrow and high, being inclosed on all four sides, and without any intake of air at the bottom, these rooms obtain, instead of fresh air and sunshine, foul air and semidarkness. Indeed, it is questionable whether the rooms would not be more habitable and more sanitary with no shaft at all, depending for their light and air solely upon the front and back rooms into which they open; for each family, besides having the foul air from its own rooms to breathe, is compelled to breathe the emanations from the rooms of some 11 other families. Nor is this all—these shafts act as conveyors of noise, odors, and disease, and when fire breaks out serve as inflammable flues, often rendering it impossible to save the buildings from destruction."[a]

This description, made in 1900, is applicable to conditions in the districts studied at the time of this investigation. Some of the houses have four 3-room apartments on each floor, but are similar to the others in most respects. The size of the rooms varies considerably, but is generally about as follows: Living room 12 by 15, kitchen 9 by 12, bedrooms 8½ by 8½. The height is quite uniformly 9½ feet. There is usually a sink and running water in every apartment and one flush toilet in the hall for the use of every two households.

There is another type of house which is found infrequently scattered among the older tenement-house districts. It is the four or five story tenement with four 2-room apartments on each floor. The main room of the apartment is the kitchen, which serves also as the living room and in many cases as a sleeping room; it is usually about 12 by 17 feet in area and 9½ feet high, and ordinarily has two windows facing the street or yard. The other room is a small bedroom, about 8½ by 8½, and is connected by a door with the kitchen, from which it derives all its light and air. The tenement-house department has recently installed sash windows between the kitchen and the bedroom in such apartments, and has thereby improved the ventilation in these little rooms. There is usually a sink and running water in the kitchen of such houses, but sometimes the water supply is in the hall and one faucet is then used by all four families on the landing. The closets in these houses were originally in the yards, but in many cases new ones have been installed between the two kitchens, with doors from the two apartments, in small compartments protruding about 2 feet into each of the kitchens.

The types of houses described cover a large proportion of all the houses investigated in New York, and in discussing conditions in the various districts, it may be assumed that the houses are of one of the usual type, unless something is said to the contrary.

[a] The Tenement House Problem, edited by Robert Weeks de Forest and Lawrence Veiller, vol. 1, pp. 8 and 9.

Chapter II.

TERRITORY.

The districts studied in New York City were selected on the double principle of congestion and racial uniformity, laid down in the general introduction. A considerable number of the blocks, however, were found to be inhabited by a cosmopolitan population. The Jewish, the Italian, the Bohemian, and the negro blocks are solidly occupied by members of these races. The population of the other blocks is less nearly homogeneous.

The following blocks were covered by the canvass:

(1) *Elizabeth street district.*—Elizabeth street, between Spring and Houston streets, east side.

(2) *Forsyth street district.*—Forsyth street, between Broom and Delancey streets, east and west sides.

(3) *Greenwich street district.*—Greenwich street, between Leroy and Morton streets, west side; Greenwich street, between Morton and Barrow streets, west side; Morton street, between Greenwich and Washington, north and south sides; Greenwich street, between King and Charlton streets, east side.

(4) *Monroe street district.*—Monroe street, between Jefferson and Clinton streets, south side (Rudger place).

(5) *Suffolk street district.*—Suffolk street, between Grand and Hester streets, east side.

(6) *Washington street district.*—Washington street, between Morris and Rector streets, east side, and several houses on adjoining streets.

(7) *East Third street district.*—East Third street, between Avenue A and Avenue B, south side.

(8) *West Twenty-seventh street district.*—West Twenty-seventh street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, south side.

(9) *West Forty-ninth street district.*—West Forty-ninth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, south side.

(10) *West Sixty-second street district.*—West Sixty-second street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, south side.

(11) *East Seventy-third street district.*—East Seventy-third street, between First avenue and Avenue A, south side.

(12) *East Eighty-first street district.*—East Eighty-first street, between First avenue and Avenue A, north side.

(13) *East One hundred and fourteenth street district.*—One hundred and fourteenth street, between Second and First avenues, north side.

(14) *East One hundred and twenty-fifth street district.*—East One hundred and twenty-fifth street, between Second and Third avenues, north and south sides.

The two Italian districts studied are Elizabeth street and One hundred and fourteenth street. The racial composition of the Elizabeth street district is given in the table next presented. This and all other tables which show the racial composition of the districts studied are drawn from General Table 270.

TABLE 1.—*Number of households studied in the Elizabeth street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:	
English	1
Italian, South	1
Foreign-born, Italian, South	191
Grand total	193
Total native-born of foreign father	2
Total foreign-born	191

The population of Elizabeth street is almost entirely South Italian. There is in fact only one household of another race on the block.

The 17 houses which were studied form a solid row of five and six story tenements with stores on the ground floor. Most of the houses are of the usual type and are old and in bad repair. Several houses are not of any type previously described. One has only one 4-room apartment on a floor and others have two. There is one rear house five stories high with one 4-room apartment on each floor. The block is the center of the South Italian colony in New York. It has a great deal of community life. On saints' days it is decorated with flags and illuminated by numerous electric lights strung across the street for the occasion. Ordinarily the street is lined with pushcarts.

The racial composition of the Italian district on One hundred and fourteenth street is as follows:

TABLE 2.—*Number of households studied in the East One hundred and fourteenth street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father; Italian, South	1
Foreign-born:	
Italian, North	6
Italian, South	194
Grand total	201
Total native-born of foreign father	1
Total foreign-born	200

This block is almost as nearly homogeneous as the Elizabeth street district. Out of a total of 201 households 194 have foreign-born South Italian heads and one a South Italian head of the second generation. The remaining six households have foreign-born North Italian heads.

The block consists entirely of four-story houses with cellars. Fourteen of the houses have two 3-room apartments on each floor. Each apartment consists of a kitchen and two bedrooms. The kitchen and one bedroom face the street or yard, while the other bedroom has a window leading into the hall. There are comparatively few stores on the block and no pushcarts. The block is located in what is known as the upper east side. The district has until

recently been Irish, German, and native, but since 1900 a large number of Jews and Italians have settled in the neighborhood. The general condition of the streets is better than that prevailing on the lower east side; the houses are in many cases newer and in better repair, the streets are more quiet, most of the business and traffic being confined to the avenues.

The population consists of persons who have, on the average, been in the United States longer than those living downtown. Of the heads of households on Elizabeth street, 54.1 per cent have been in the United States less than ten years; on One hundred and fourteenth street the proportion is 48.1 per cent. Of the Elizabeth street households, 6.6 per cent have been here twenty years or over; of the households on One hundred and fourteenth street, 16.7 per cent.

The following table shows the racial composition of the Monroe street district.

TABLE 3.—*Number of households studied in the Monroe street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:	
Hebrew	2
Irish	2
Foreign-born:	
Hebrew	236
Irish	1
Italian, South	2
Grand total	243
Total native-born of foreign father	4
Total foreign-born	239

The Monroe street district is inhabited very largely by Hebrews. Of 243 households, 236 are of that race. There are also 2 native Hebrew households.

The houses are five and six stories high and differ little from the general type, except that seven of them have 5-room apartments with baths, in the front. This convenience, however, is more apparent than real, as no hot water is available. These houses must, however, be considered above the average in character. On the other hand, the two houses on the corner of Clinton street are old and dilapidated, with toilets in the yards.

The street is completely lined with push carts, and the sidewalk is crowded with purchasers. In summer the block is ill smelling and intensely hot.

The following table shows the racial composition of the households studied in Suffolk street:

TABLE 4.—*Number of households studied in the Suffolk street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Foreign-born:	
English	1
German	1
Hebrew	135
Magyar	1
Total	138

The second Hebrew district is on Suffolk street. Not a single household canvassed on this block has a native-born head. Of the 138 households studied 135 are Hebrews and 3 are of other races.

The block begins at Grand street, which is the main artery of commerce of the lower East Side. The ground floors and many of the basements are occupied by shops of various kinds, but there are no push carts on the street, apparently because their owners prefer to locate around the corner on Grand street. The houses of the block are five and six stories high, and conform to one or the other of the general types. One house, however, contains five 5-room apartments, one on each floor. This house is old and in poor repair, but the rooms are all light and airy and are a great deal more attractive than the average apartment of the district. The character of the houses is best at the Grand street end of the block.

The racial composition of the Forsyth street district follows:

TABLE 5.—*Number of households studied in the Forsyth street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Hebrew	2
Foreign-born:	
Hebrew	90
Russian	1
Grand total	93
Total native-born of foreign father	2
Total foreign-born	91

The Forsyth street district is almost solidly Hebrew. In this district there is a large admixture of Hebrew households other than Russian; of the 93 households 62 are Russian Hebrew; most of the non-Russian Hebrews came from Roumania.

There are only five tenement houses on this block, the rest being small boarding houses. The tenement houses have no special features of interest. The ground floors are occupied by stores; there are few push carts on the street. A large synagogue is situated on this block.

The following table shows the racial composition of the East Third street district:

TABLE 6.—*Number of households studied in the East Third street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:	
German	3
Hebrew	2
Foreign-born:	
Bohemian and Moravian	2
German	13
Hebrew	111
Magyar	20
Polish	26
Ruthenian	11
Slovak	29
Grand total	217
Total native-born of foreign father	5
Total foreign-born	212

The table shows that the East Third street district is rather cosmopolitan. Out of 217 households investigated only five have heads of native birth. Of the foreign households 111 are Hebrew, 29 Slovak, 26 Polish, 20 Magyar, 13 German, 11 Ruthenian, and 2 Bohemian.

The block consists of 16 front houses and 2 rear houses. The front houses are of the usual kind, five or six stories high. The rear houses are three and five stories high. The first floors of front houses are occupied by stores and restaurants. A great many employment agencies are located on the block, and many girls seeking domestic employment are found in the offices and on the street. This is due probably to the fact that the Slavic and Hungarian women who live in this neighborhood often seek employment as domestic servants.

In the following table the racial composition of the East Seventy-third street district is shown:

TABLE 7.—*Number of households studied in the East Seventy-third street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
Bohemian and Moravian	19	Hebrew	1
English	1	Magyar	3
German	4	Polish	3
Irish	1	Ruthenian	1
Foreign-born:		Slovak	14
Bohemian and Moravian	266	Grand total	325
English	1		
French	1	Total native-born of foreign father	25
German	10	Total foreign-born	300

Of the 325 households studied on East Seventy-third street 266 are foreign-born Bohemian and 19 are second-generation Bohemian.

Of the other races represented here the Slovaks with 14 households and the Germans with 10 are the most important.

The block is solidly built up with houses of the usual type, five stories high, with few stores. The houses are in good repair and the halls are clean. The general appearance of the block is rather neat and pleasing. The street is rather high and has the benefit of the breeze from the East River, which is near by.

The table which follows shows the racial composition of the East Eighty-first street district:

TABLE 8.—*Number of households studied in the East Eighty-first street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	4	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Hebrew	42
Bohemian and Moravian	2	Irish	18
English	1	Italian, South	6
German	12	Magyar	17
Hebrew	6	Polish	3
Irish	13	Slovak	1
Swedish	1	Swedish	3
Foreign-born:		Grand total	225
Bohemian and Moravian	9		
English	4	Total native-born of foreign father	35
French	1	Total native-born	39
German	82	Total foreign-born	186

The population of the East Eighty-first street district is rather heterogeneous. Thirty-nine of the households are native and 186 foreign. The most important race numerically is the German, which is represented by 82 immigrant and 12 native households. Hebrew, Irish, and Magyar households are of secondary importance, but various other races are represented. The block forms part of the upper East Side and has retained some of the older inhabitants of that section of the city.

The 16 houses on the block are five stories high and are of the usual type. There are comparatively few stores on this street.

The racial composition of the One hundred and twenty-fifth street block follows:

TABLE 9.—*Number of households studied in the East One hundred and twenty-fifth street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	21	Foreign-born—Continued:	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Irish	26
English	3	Italian, South	9
German	6	Magyar	1
Irish	11	Scotch	2
Foreign-born:		Swedish	4
Canadian (other than French)	1	Grand total	100
English	3		
Finnish	1	Total native-born of foreign father	20
French	1	Total native-born	41
German	10	Total foreign-born	59
Hebrew	1		

Among the households studied on East One hundred and twenty-fifth street 41 are native and 59 foreign. Among the foreign the Irish and the Germans predominate, but there are considerable numbers of other races on the block.

The district is located just beyond the business section of One hundred and twenty-fifth street. The houses are five stories high. They are old and in rather poor repair; they are in worse condition on the north than on the south side of the street. The ground floors are occupied by stores. Two elevated roads in the vicinity and a great deal of traffic coming from the Harlem Bridge make the district noisy and lend it a busy appearance. At the time of the investigation a great many of the apartments were found vacant; a total of 100 schedules in 10 five-story houses is a small number for New York.

The composition of the Greenwich street block is shown in the following table:

TABLE 10.—*Number of households studied in the Greenwich street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	14	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Irish	81
English	6	Italian, North	1
German	7	Norwegian	7
Irish	27	Polish	1
Scotch	1	Swedish	3
Foreign-born:		Welsh	1
Armenian	1	Grand total	164
Canadian (other than French)	2		
English	2	Total native-born of foreign father	41
French	1	Total native-born	55
German	9	Total foreign-born	109

The population of the Greenwich street district on the lower West Side is predominantly Irish. Of the 164 households canvassed, 81 have heads of Irish birth and 27 have native-born heads of Irish fathers. The rest of the population is made up of a number of German and native American households, with scattering households of other races.

The district includes two distinct sections. One near Morton street, which consists of small two and one-half story houses originally built for one family but occupied at present by two or three, and the other, farther south, near Charlton street, which is a regular tenement-house block in poor repair. The small houses belong to a large corporation and are kept in fairly good condition. The elevated road runs along Greenwich street through the entire district and makes the neighborhood noisy and unattractive as a place of residence.

The racial composition of the West Twenty-seventh street district is as follows:

TABLE 11.—*Number of households studied in the West Twenty-seventh street district, by general nativity and race of head of households.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father:	
White	28
Negro	18
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:	
Canadian, French	1
Canadian, Other	1
English	3
French	1
German	6
Irish	23
Foreign-born:	
Canadian, French	1
Canadian, Other	1
English	4
French	3
German	9
Foreign-born—Continued.	
Hebrew, Russian	1
Irish	39
Italian, North	1
Italian, South	9
Negro	2
Norwegian	2
Polish	1
Scotch	3
Swedish	6
Grand total	163
Total native-born of foreign father	35
Total native-born	81
Total foreign-born	82

Among the households studied on West Twenty-seventh street there are 28 white and 18 negro households whose heads are native of native parents. Among the rest of the population the Irish predominate, but there are many households of other races in the district.

The block consists largely of five and six story buildings of much better appearance than the average tenement house. Some of the houses have brown-stone fronts. There is one four-story house with one apartment on each floor, and one three-story frame house consisting of a shop and two apartments.

The new building of the Hudson Guild, a social settlement, is on this block, and there are several business houses. On the opposite side of the street is a children's play ground, and the entire block has more light and air than is usually found in the poorer sections of New York.

TABLE 12.—*Number of households studied in the West forty-ninth street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	18
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:	
English	1
German	16
Irish	17
Italian, South	1
Polish	1
Scotch	2
Foreign-born:	
Armenian	2
Canadian (other than French)	1
English	3
French	1
German	64
Hebrew, Russian	2
Irish	74
Foreign-born—Continued.	
Italian, South	10
Lithuanian	1
Magyar	1
Polish	2
Russian	1
Scotch	3
Slovak	1
Swedish	5
Welsh	1
Grand total	228
Total native-born of foreign father	38
Total native-born	56
Total foreign-born	172

There are 56 native households in the West Forty-ninth street district, 16 of which are of German and 17 of Irish descent. Of the foreign households a majority are also Irish or German, but a considerable number of different races are represented.

The 14 houses investigated in this district form a block of brownstone fronts. They are of the ordinary five-story tenement type with four apartments on a floor. There are no stores on this block except two or three in basements. The condition of the block is only fair.

The negro colony known as "San Juan Hill" is represented in this study by a block on West Sixty-second street, west of Amsterdam avenue. The district is located on a hill sloping down toward the Hudson. The few white families that live on the block are in the corner houses and were not included in the investigation. The houses are five stories high, of the usual type; they are rather old but in good repair. The following table shows the nativity of the negro households studied:

TABLE 13.—*Number of negro households studied in the West Sixty-second street district, by general nativity of head of household.*

General nativity of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father	233
Native-born of foreign father	2
Foreign-born	120
Grand total	355

The Syrian district is centered on Washington street, from the Battery to Rector street. Scattered Syrian families have been studied in the adjoining streets. The total number of households studied is 198. The district is peculiar in many ways. It is near the Battery and is surrounded by large business establishments. Some of the buildings are ordinary tenement houses, while others are converted warehouses. In cases of the latter description the transformation has been simple; running water has been carried to each floor and one or two rooms have been partitioned off from the loft and converted into tenements. Such houses are unsafe. The stairs are little more than ladders and there is no railing around the elevator shaft, the halls are dark and there is constant danger of falling down the shaft. The toilets, in some cases, are in the yard. The repair of almost all of the houses is bad. On the other hand, the neighborhood has some advantages over the congested quarters of the East Side. This entire section of the island is practically deserted after business hours and is said to be one of the most quiet at night. Washington street is wide and its proximity to the Battery gives the tenants the benefit of the south breeze.

Some years ago the neighborhood was Irish, but most of the Irish tenants have moved farther up town where they have obtained more modern accommodations. A large number of stores are located on the ground floors of the tenements. The district is the headquarters of the Syrian peddlers throughout the eastern section of the country. Several prosperous business concerns have stores in this neighborhood.

Chapter III.

COMPOSITION OF POPULATION STUDIED.

NATIVITY AND RACE.

The following table contains a detailed statement of the households visited in New York and of the households selected for further study. The data, which are presented by the general nativity and race of head of household, are from General Tables 270 and 271.

Table 14.—*Total number of households studied in blocks investigated and households included in detailed study, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households studied in blocks investigated.	Households included in detailed study.	
		Number.	Per cent of total.
Native-born of native father:			
White	85	85	3.2
Negro	251	251	9.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	21	21	.8
Canadian, French	1		
Canadian, Other	1		
English	16		
French	1		
German	54	54	2.0
Hebrew	12		
Irish	94	94	3.5
Italian, South	3		
Negro	2		
Polish	1		
Scotch	3		
Swedish	1		
Foreign-born:			
Armenian	3		
Bohemian and Moravian	277	277	10.4
Canadian, French	1		
Canadian, Other	5		
English	18		
Finnish	1		
French	8		
German	198	198	7.4
Hebrew, Russian	480	480	18.0
Hebrew, Other	139	139	5.2
Irish	239	239	9.0
Italian, North	8		
Italian, South	421	421	15.8
Lithuanian	1		
Magyar	43	43	1.6
Negro	122	122	4.6
Norwegian	9		
Polish	36		
Russian	2		
Ruthenian	12		
Scotch	8		
Slovak	45	45	1.7
Swedish	21		
Syrian	198	198	7.4
Welsh	2		
Grand total	2,843	2,667	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	210	169	6.3
Total native-born	546	505	18.9
Total foreign-born	2,297	2,162	81.1

Of the 2,843 households visited, 2,667 were included in the detailed study. No races of which less than twenty households were canvassed were so included; two races, the Polish and the Swedish, with 36 and 21 households, respectively, were excluded because they were found scattered among other races and were not sufficiently uniform in any way to be considered representative.

Of the total number of 2,667 households studied, 2,162 are foreign households and 505 are native. Of the households whose heads are native-born of native fathers, 85 are White and 251 are Negro. Among the households whose heads are native-born of foreign parentage there are 94 Irish, 54 German, and 21 Bohemian and Moravian. The presence of a considerable number of native households on the Irish and the German blocks makes these neighborhoods much less distinctly foreign in character than neighborhoods inhabited by the other races studied.

From the table it will be seen that the foreign races studied in New York are, in order of numerical importance, Russian Hebrews, South Italians, Bohemians and Moravians, Irish, Germans and Syrians, Hebrews other than Russian, negroes, Slovaks, and Magyars.

The following table shows the extent of the study with reference to members of households. The table is derived from General Table 271.

TABLE 15.—*Persons in households studied and persons for whom detailed information was secured by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Persons in households.		Persons for whom detailed information was secured.	
		Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.
Native-born of native father:					
White	85	335	2.7	335	2.7
Negro	251	818	6.6	810	6.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	21	67	.5	67	.5
German	54	207	1.7	207	1.7
Irish	94	390	3.1	370	3.0
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	277	1,158	9.3	1,153	9.5
German	198	789	6.3	788	6.5
Hebrew, Russian	480	2,929	23.5	2,739	22.5
Hebrew, Other	139	669	5.4	661	5.4
Irish	239	1,082	8.7	1,067	8.7
Italian, South	421	2,427	19.5	2,415	19.8
Magyar	43	202	1.6	202	1.7
Negro	122	413	3.3	405	3.3
Slovak	45	244	2.0	244	2.0
Syrian	198	748	6.0	737	6.0
Grand total	2,667	12,478	100.0	12,200	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	169	664	5.3	644	5.3
Total native-born	505	1,817	14.6	1,789	14.7
Total foreign-born	2,162	10,661	85.4	10,411	85.3

Of the 12,478 persons living in the households investigated detailed information has been obtained for 12,200. The total number of persons in households of immigrants constitutes 85.4 per cent of all the persons studied; the number of persons for whom detailed information was secured in households of immigrants constitutes 85.3 per cent of all persons for whom detailed information was secured.

The relative positions of immigrant races in respect to number of persons in households are the same as the relative positions in respect to the number of households studied; the Russian Hebrews rank first, the South Italians second, and the Bohemians and Moravians, Irish, Germans, Syrians, Hebrews other than Russian, Negroes, Slovaks, and Magyars follow in the order named.

In the case of the Hebrews it is important to know the country of birth in addition to the race. The following table is drawn from General Table 273:

TABLE 16.—*Country of birth of foreign-born Hebrew heads of households.*

Country of birth.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
Austria-Hungary	96	15.5
England	1	.2
Germany	12	1.9
Roumania	29	4.7
Russia	480	77.5
Turkey	1	.2
Total	619	100.0

Of the 619 Hebrew households, 480, or 77.5 per cent, were born in Russia, 96, or 15.5 per cent, in Austria-Hungary, 29, or 4.7 per cent in Roumania, and 14, or 2.3 per cent, in other countries. The nativity of the heads of South Italian households is given in the following table by province. The table is from General Table 273*a*.

TABLE 17.—*Province of birth of foreign-born South Italian heads of households.*

Province of birth.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of total.
Abruzzi and Molise	12	2.9
Apulia	2	.5
Basilicata	44	10.5
Calabria	20	4.8
Campania	136	32.5
Roma	1	.2
Sicily	204	48.7
Total	419	100.0

Of the 419 foreign-born heads of Italian households who report the province of birth, 48.7 per cent, or nearly half, are from Sicily, and 32.5 per cent, or almost one-third, are from Campania.

By reference to General Table 273 it will be seen that of the immigrant heads of negro households 96.7 per cent were born in the West Indies.

SEX.

The sex of persons in the households studied is shown in the following table. The data are from General Table 271.

TABLE 18.—*Sex of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number.			Per cent of each sex.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Native-born of native father:					
White	166	169	335	49.6	50.4
Negro	367	443	810	45.3	54.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	32	35	67	47.8	52.2
German	106	101	207	51.2	48.8
Irish	187	183	370	50.5	49.5
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	554	599	1,153	48.0	52.0
German	400	388	788	50.8	49.2
Hebrew, Russian	1,397	1,342	2,739	51.0	49.0
Hebrew, Other	319	342	661	48.3	51.7
Irish	546	521	1,067	51.2	48.8
Italian, South	1,261	1,154	2,415	52.2	47.8
Magyar	97	105	202	48.0	52.0
Negro	229	176	405	56.5	43.5
Slovak	108	136	244	44.3	55.7
Syrian	400	337	737	54.3	45.7
Grand total	6,169	6,031	12,200	50.6	49.4
Total native-born of foreign father	325	319	644	50.5	49.5
Total native-born	858	931	1,789	48.0	52.0
Total foreign-born	5,311	5,100	10,411	51.0	49.0

In the entire population studied males are only slightly in excess of females. In immigrant households the proportion of males is higher than in native households, the per cents being 51 and 48, respectively. There is greater variation among immigrant races than among races of native birth in respect to the proportion of the sexes. The highest per cent of males shown by any race is among the immigrant negroes; the lowest per cent is among the Slovaks.

AGE.

Heads of households are classified according to age in the table next submitted. The table is derived from General Table 274.

TABLE 19.—*Per cent of heads of households within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes in each section only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.				
		Under 20.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 to 59.	60 or over.
MALE.						
Native-born of native father:						
White	80	0.0	33.8	41.3	18.8	6.3
Negro	165	.0	24.8	61.2	9.1	4.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Bohemian and Moravian	21	.0	81.0	14.3	4.8	.0
German	46	.0	34.8	56.5	8.7	.0
Irish	77	.0	23.4	58.4	15.6	2.6
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	229	.0	21.0	56.8	16.2	6.1
German	162	.0	14.8	47.5	29.0	8.6
Hebrew, Russian	452	.0	25.2	50.4	20.6	3.8
Hebrew, Other	123	.0	20.3	55.3	17.1	7.3
Irish	195	.0	15.4	53.8	20.5	10.3
Italian, South	402	.0	22.6	50.2	23.6	3.5
Magyar	34	.0	35.3	44.1	17.6	2.9
Negro	107	.0	45.8	49.5	4.7	.0
Slovak	42	.0	31.0	54.8	14.3	.0
Syrian	190	.0	43.2	50.0	6.8	.0
Grand total	2,325	.0	26.1	51.8	17.6	4.5
Total native-born of foreign father	144	.0	35.4	51.4	11.8	1.4
Total native-born	389	.0	30.6	53.5	12.1	3.9
Total foreign-born	1,936	.0	25.2	51.4	18.8	4.6
FEMALE.						
Native-born of native father, Negro	83	1.2	12.0	50.6	27.7	8.4
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	48	.0	2.1	45.8	43.7	8.3
German	36	.0	.0	19.4	27.8	52.8
Hebrew, Russian	26	.0	.0	50.0	42.3	7.7
Irish	42	.0	2.4	50.0	28.6	19.0
Grand total	325	.3	4.6	44.9	35.7	14.5
Total native-born of foreign father	25	.0	4.0	36.0	52.0	8.0
Total native-born	113	.9	9.7	46.0	34.5	8.8
Total foreign-born	212	.0	1.9	44.3	36.3	17.5
TOTAL.						
Native-born of native father:						
White	85	0.0	31.8	40.0	21.2	7.1
Negro	248	.4	20.6	57.7	15.3	6.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Bohemian and Moravian	21	.0	81.0	14.3	4.8	.0
German	54	.0	29.6	55.6	14.8	.0
Irish	94	.0	20.2	53.2	22.3	4.3
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	277	.0	17.7	54.9	20.9	6.5
German	198	.0	12.1	42.4	28.8	16.7
Hebrew, Russian	478	.0	23.8	50.4	21.8	4.0
Hebrew, Other	139	.0	18.0	54.0	20.1	7.9
Irish	237	.0	13.1	53.2	21.9	11.8
Italian, South	419	.0	21.7	49.4	25.1	3.8
Magyar	43	.0	30.2	53.5	14.0	2.3
Negro	118	.0	42.4	50.8	6.8	.0
Slovak	45	.0	28.9	53.3	17.8	.0
Syrian	194	.0	42.3	50.5	7.2	.0
Grand total	2,650	(a)	23.5	50.9	19.8	5.7
Total native-born of foreign father	169	.0	30.8	49.1	17.8	2.4
Total native-born	502	.2	25.9	51.8	17.1	5.0
Total foreign-born	2,148	.0	22.9	50.7	20.5	5.9

[a] Less than 0.05 per cent.

Of the 2,650 heads of households studied slightly more than half are between the ages of 30 and 44, nearly one-fourth are under 30, and a little more than one-fourth are 45 years of age or over. It will be seen that the most usual age is between 30 and 44 among the heads of households of every race except the second-generation Bohemians and Moravians, a large majority of whom are between the ages of 20 and 29. The female heads of households are, in general, considerably older than the males, 50.2 per cent being 45 years of age or over as compared with 22.1 per cent of the men.

The ages of persons in households studied, including the heads of households, appear in the following table. The tabulation is by general nativity and race of head of household. The per cents are based on the data of General Table 275.

TABLE 20.—*Per cent of persons within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household.*

MALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.						
		Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Native-born of native father:								
White	166	19.9	12.7	3.0	7.2	22.3	20.5	14.5
Negro	367	8.4	10.6	2.2	4.4	28.1	39.0	7.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	32	15.6	6.3	.0	6.3	59.4	9.4	3.1
German	106	19.8	19.8	1.9	6.6	20.8	25.5	5.7
Irish	187	15.5	17.1	2.7	6.4	21.4	26.7	10.2
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	554	18.8	18.6	3.8	6.5	16.4	25.5	10.5
German	400	15.5	17.3	4.0	8.5	16.0	23.5	15.3
Hebrew, Russian	1,397	14.0	20.0	3.7	10.2	23.1	20.0	8.9
Hebrew, Other	319	17.2	16.9	2.2	9.1	20.4	23.2	11.0
Irish	546	12.5	19.6	2.2	7.1	20.9	25.6	12.1
Italian, South	1,261	22.1	14.5	2.1	7.2	21.2	22.5	10.3
Magyar	97	17.5	16.5	1.0	8.2	25.8	22.7	8.2
Negro	229	14.4	2.2	.4	2.2	45.9	31.4	3.5
Slovak	108	26.9	15.7	2.8	6.5	19.4	23.1	5.6
Syrian	400	22.5	24.5	1.5	1.5	23.0	23.8	3.3
Grand total	6,169	17.1	17.0	2.7	7.2	22.5	24.1	9.5
Total native-born of foreign father	325	16.9	16.9	2.2	6.5	24.9	24.6	8.0
Total native-born	858	13.9	13.4	2.3	5.7	25.8	30.0	9.0
Total foreign-born	5,311	17.6	17.5	2.7	7.5	22.0	23.1	9.6

TABLE 20.—*Per cent of persons within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household*—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.						
		Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Native-born of native father:								
White	169	20.1	14.8	1.8	4.7	27.8	18.9	11.8
Negro	443	11.1	9.7	2.3	3.8	30.9	31.2	11.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	35	25.7	8.6	.0	5.7	48.6	5.7	5.7
German	101	12.9	19.8	5.9	5.9	24.8	19.8	10.9
Irish	183	14.2	17.5	3.8	4.9	16.9	26.8	15.8
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	599	14.7	18.9	4.0	7.8	19.2	23.5	11.9
German	388	11.9	18.6	3.4	8.2	16.5	23.2	18.3
Hebrew, Russian	1,342	16.5	19.8	4.5	15.7	19.7	16.5	7.4
Hebrew, Other	342	17.0	20.8	4.7	11.1	16.1	19.6	10.8
Irish	521	18.0	20.3	3.5	5.4	15.9	24.2	12.7
Italian, South	1,154	22.2	19.1	4.0	8.7	20.7	15.9	9.4
Magyar	105	19.0	17.1	1.9	9.5	21.9	23.8	6.7
Negro	176	18.2	4.0	2.3	4.5	43.7	23.9	3.4
Slovak	136	22.1	14.7	2.2	12.5	25.0	16.9	6.6
Syrian	337	21.1	17.5	.9	5.6	34.1	19.9	.9
Grand total	6,031	17.4	17.8	3.6	9.2	22.0	20.3	9.8
Total native-born of foreign father	319	15.0	17.2	4.1	5.3	22.9	22.3	13.2
Total native-born	931	14.1	13.2	2.8	4.5	27.6	25.9	11.9
Total foreign-born	5,100	18.0	18.7	3.7	10.0	21.0	19.3	9.4

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:								
White	335	20.0	13.7	2.4	6.0	25.1	19.7	13.1
Negro	810	9.9	10.1	2.2	4.1	29.6	34.7	9.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	67	20.9	7.5	.0	6.0	53.7	7.5	4.5
German	207	16.4	19.8	3.9	6.3	22.7	22.7	8.2
Irish	370	14.9	17.3	3.2	5.7	19.2	26.8	13.0
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	1,153	16.7	18.7	3.9	7.2	17.9	24.5	11.2
German	788	13.7	17.9	3.7	8.4	16.2	23.4	16.8
Hebrew, Russian	2,739	15.2	19.9	4.1	12.9	21.4	18.3	8.1
Hebrew, Other	661	17.1	18.9	3.5	10.1	18.2	21.3	10.9
Irish	1,067	15.2	20.0	2.8	6.3	18.5	24.9	12.4
Italian, South	2,415	22.2	16.7	3.0	7.9	21.0	19.4	9.9
Magyar	202	18.3	16.8	1.5	8.9	23.8	23.3	7.4
Negro	405	16.0	3.0	1.2	3.2	44.9	28.1	3.5
Slovak	244	24.2	15.2	2.5	9.8	22.5	19.7	6.1
Syrian	737	21.8	21.3	1.2	3.4	28.1	22.0	2.2
Grand total	12,200	17.2	17.4	3.1	8.2	22.2	22.2	9.6
Total native-born of foreign father	644	16.0	17.1	3.1	5.9	23.9	23.4	10.6
Total native-born	1,789	14.0	13.3	2.6	5.1	26.7	27.8	10.5
Total foreign-born	10,411	17.8	18.1	3.2	8.7	21.5	21.3	9.5

Of the 12,200 persons included in this table 37.7 per cent are under 16 years of age, 30.4 per cent are between 16 and 29, and 31.8 per cent are 30 years of age or older. The per cent of persons in every age group under 20 is larger among the foreign-born than among the native, and, on the other hand, the per cents are larger for the natives in every age period above 20, so that in general it may be said that the foreign population investigated is, on the average, younger than the native.

The per cents of children under 16 years of age in the households of the several races are as follows:

	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:	
White	36.1
Negro	22.2
Native-born of foreign father:	
Bohemian and Moravian	28.4
German	40.1
Irish	35.4
Foreign-born:	
Bohemian and Moravian	39.3
German	35.3
Foreign born—Continued.	Per cent.
Hebrew, Russian	39.2
Hebrew, Other	39.5
Irish	38.0
Italian, South	41.9
Magyar	36.6
Negro	20.2
Slovak	41.9
Syrian	44.3

The low per cents of children are among the negroes, both native and foreign, and among the second-generation Bohemians and Moravians. The Bohemians and Moravians are young families. It will be recalled that more than 80 per cent of the heads of households of this race are between the ages of 20 and 29 years. It can not be said of the negro families that they are, on the whole, especially young. The small proportion of children in negro households is due in large measure to the small size of families formed a number of years ago.

YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The degree in which this study deals with the households of recent immigrants is evident from the following tables, which classify foreign-born male heads of households according to the number of years since their first arrival in the United States. The tables are based on General Table 276.

TABLE 21.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	229	34	41	70	84	14.8	17.9	30.6	36.7
German	162	22	13	46	81	13.6	8.0	28.4	50.0
Hebrew, Russian	452	127	131	138	56	28.1	29.0	30.5	12.4
Hebrew, Other	123	26	35	39	23	21.1	28.5	31.7	18.7
Irish	194	8	27	60	99	4.1	13.9	30.9	51.0
Italian, South	403	91	107	152	53	22.6	26.6	37.7	13.2
Magyar	34	15	9	7	3	44.1	26.5	20.6	8.8
Negro	108	53	32	16	7	49.1	29.6	14.8	6.5
Slovak	42	.....	14	17	11	.0	33.3	40.5	26.2
Syrian	187	80	59	47	1	42.8	31.6	25.1	.5
Total	1,934	456	468	592	418	23.6	24.2	30.6	21.6

It will be seen that of the 1,934 immigrant heads of households included in this table 21.6 per cent have been in the United States twenty years or more and 52.2 per cent have been in this country ten years or more. The races having the longest residence in the United States are the Irish, 51 per cent of whom have been here twenty years or over and 81.9 per cent of whom have been here ten years or over; the Germans, 50 per cent of whom have been here at least twenty years and 78.4 per cent of whom have been here at least ten years; and the Bohemians and Moravians, 36.7 per cent of whom have been here at least twenty years and 67.3 per cent of whom have been in this country at least ten years. The comparative standing of the races representing recent immigration is most clearly seen from the following cumulative percentages:

TABLE 22.—*Per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under 5 years, under 10 years, and under 20 years, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.		
		Under 5.	Under 10.	Under 20.
Bohemian and Moravian	229	14.8	32.8	63.3
German	162	13.6	21.6	50.0
Hebrew, Russian	452	28.1	57.1	87.6
Hebrew, Other	123	21.1	49.6	81.3
Irish	194	4.1	18.0	49.0
Italian, South	403	22.6	49.1	86.8
Magyar	34	44.1	70.6	91.2
Negro	108	49.1	78.7	93.5
Slovak	42	.0	33.3	73.8
Syrian	187	42.8	74.3	99.5
Total	1,934	23.6	47.8	78.4

The Negroes, Syrians, and Magyars are the most recent comers to the United States. The Hebrews, Russian and other, and the South Italians occupy a medium position with reference to length of residence in this country. The Slovaks are earlier comers than any of the races except the Irish, Germans, and Bohemians and Moravians.

Somewhat over three-fourths of the foreign-born heads of households studied in New York have been in the United States under twenty years, not one-half have been here as long as ten years, and not one-fourth have been here as long as five years.

CHAPTER IV.

LIVING CONDITIONS.

CONGESTION.[a]

The size of apartments occupied by the households studied appears in the following table, which is derived from General Table 278.

TABLE 23.—*Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per apartment.	Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.						
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.
Native-born of native father:									
White	85	3.40	1.2	1.2	63.5	31.8	1.2	0.0	1.2
Negro	251	3.49	.4	1.2	48.6	49.0	.0	.8	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Bohemian and Moravian	21	3.43	.0	.0	57.1	42.9	.0	.0	.0
German	54	3.46	.0	5.6	51.9	35.2	5.6	1.9	.0
Irish	94	3.62	.0	7.4	47.9	37.2	4.3	1.1	2.1
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian	277	3.47	.0	.0	54.2	44.8	.7	.4	.0
German	198	3.59	.5	6.6	45.0	35.9	9.6	1.0	1.5
Hebrew, Russian	480	3.55	.0	6.7	49.0	27.7	16.5	.2	.0
Hebrew, Other	139	3.25	2.2	12.2	54.7	20.1	10.8	.0	.0
Irish	239	3.56	.0	7.5	44.4	40.2	5.4	.8	1.7
Italian, South	421	3.12	.0	21.1	51.5	24.2	1.0	1.7	.5
Magyar	43	3.09	2.3	14.0	58.1	23.3	2.3	.0	.0
Negro	122	3.28	.0	.0	72.1	27.9	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	45	2.89	.0	20.0	71.1	8.9	.0	.0	.0
Syrian	198	2.84	.0	36.9	44.9	16.7	1.0	.0	.5
Grand total	2,667	3.37	.3	10.2	51.3	31.8	5.4	.6	.5
Total native-born of foreign father	169	3.54	.0	5.9	50.3	37.3	4.1	1.2	1.2
Total native-born	505	3.50	.4	2.8	51.7	42.2	1.6	.8	.6
Total foreign-born	2,162	3.34	.2	11.9	51.2	29.4	6.2	.6	.5

[a] Congestion depends on many conditions other than the number of persons or adults per room and per sleeping room. Most of these conditions are not susceptible of statistical measurement, and no definite line can be drawn where overcrowding begins. In this section of the report the terms "congestion" and "degree of congestion" are expressly restricted to a comparison of the number of persons or adults per room and per sleeping room.

More than half of all of the apartments investigated in New York consist of three rooms, and 31.8 per cent consist of four rooms, the two sizes together comprising 83.1 per cent of all apartments. The per cents of households living in three-room and in four-room apartments, with the per cents living in apartments smaller than either of the two prevailing sizes, and the per cents living in larger apartments are as follows:

General nativity and race of head of household.	1 and 2 rooms.	3 rooms.	4 rooms.	5 or more rooms.
Native-born of native father:				
White	2.4	63.5	31.8	2.4
Negro	1.6	48.6	49.0	.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	.0	57.1	42.9	.0
German	5.6	51.9	35.2	7.5
Irish	7.4	47.9	37.2	7.5
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	.0	54.2	44.8	1.1
German	7.1	45.0	35.9	12.1
Hebrew, Russian	6.7	49.0	27.7	16.7
Hebrew, Other	14.4	54.7	20.1	10.8
Irish	7.5	44.4	40.2	7.9
Italian, South	21.1	51.5	24.2	3.2
Magyar	16.3	58.1	23.3	2.3
Negro	.0	72.1	27.9	.0
Slovak	20.0	71.1	8.9	.0
Syrian	36.9	44.9	16.7	1.5
Grand total	10.5	51.3	31.8	6.5
Total native-born of foreign father	5.9	50.3	37.3	6.5
Total native-born	3.2	51.7	42.2	3.0
Total foreign-born	12.1	51.2	29.4	7.3

The per cent of households living in one or two room apartments is 10.5, and in apartments of five or more rooms, 6.5 per cent. Among the native-born the per cent living in one or two room apartments is only 3.2, while among the foreign-born it is 12.1. On the other hand, a somewhat larger proportion, 7.3 per cent, of the foreign-born live in apartments of more than four rooms, while the proportion among the native-born is only 3 per cent. The greatest proportion of households in one or two rooms, 36.9 per cent, is found among the Syrians; next come the South Italians with 21.1 per cent, the Slovaks with 20 per cent, and the Magyars with 16.3 per cent.

The size of apartments largely depends on the accommodations available in the district in which a people are located. The initial choice of neighborhood is largely a matter of chance and is not entirely dependent on the character of the housing. The first settlers having established themselves in a district, however, the later arrivals cluster around their countrymen, regardless of living accommodations.

The households studied are classified in the table following according to the number of persons of which they are composed. The per cents are based on the data in General Table 279.

TABLE 24.—*Per cent of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Per cent of households of each specified number of persons.									
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more.
Native-born of native father:												
White	85	3.94	0.0	20.0	28.2	24.7	11.8	7.1	2.4	2.4	1.2	2.4
Negro	251	3.26	6.0	33.1	26.3	15.5	10.4	4.4	1.2	2.4	.8	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
Bohemian and Moravian	21	3.19	.0	38.1	28.6	14.3	14.3	4.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
German	54	3.83	5.6	20.4	29.6	11.1	9.3	14.8	5.6	3.7	.0	.0
Irish	94	4.15	2.1	19.1	20.2	24.5	18.1	8.5	5.3	1.1	.0	1.1
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian	277	4.18	1.1	16.2	21.7	19.9	18.8	14.1	5.1	2.9	.4	.0
German	198	3.98	5.1	23.2	16.2	20.2	13.6	11.1	4.0	4.5	2.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	480	6.10	.0	6.7	7.7	12.7	16.3	14.0	12.7	14.6	8.5	6.9
Hebrew, Other	139	4.81	2.9	12.9	18.7	10.8	19.4	12.2	10.1	7.9	2.9	2.2
Irish	239	4.53	2.5	16.7	15.1	18.8	17.6	10.9	9.2	5.9	2.9	.4
Italian, South	421	5.76	.2	3.3	10.5	19.5	18.3	11.6	15.7	9.0	6.9	5.0
Magyar	43	4.70	2.3	14.0	14.0	18.6	20.9	11.6	7.0	7.0	2.3	2.3
Negro	122	3.39	4.9	24.6	32.0	19.7	9.0	6.6	1.6	.8	.8	.0
Slovak	45	5.42	.0	4.4	8.9	13.3	28.9	24.4	4.4	8.9	6.7	.0
Syrian	198	3.78	.0	20.7	28.8	23.7	13.6	7.6	3.5	1.5	.5	.0
Grand total	2,667	4.68	1.9	15.4	17.7	17.8	15.9	11.0	7.9	6.4	3.6	2.3
Total native-born of foreign father	169	3.93	3.0	21.9	24.3	18.9	14.8	10.1	4.7	1.8	.0	.6
Total native-born	505	3.60	4.0	27.1	25.9	18.2	12.1	6.7	2.6	2.2	.6	.6
Total foreign-born	2,162	4.93	1.4	12.7	15.8	17.7	16.8	12.0	9.2	7.4	4.3	2.7

A somewhat more graphic presentation of the size of households among the several races studied in New York follows. Households of 1, 2, and 3 persons are considered small households and those of 7 or more persons are considered large households, and the per cents which the households of each class form of the total number of households per race are given.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Households of 1, 2, or 3 persons.	Households of 7 or more persons.
Native-born of native father:		
White	48.2	8.4
Negro	65.4	4.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		
Bohemian and Moravian	66.7	.0
German	55.6	9.3
Irish	41.4	7.5
Foreign-born:		
Bohemian and Moravian	39.0	8.4
German	44.5	10.5
Hebrew, Russian	14.4	42.7
Hebrew, Other	34.5	23.1
Irish	34.3	18.4
Foreign-born—Continued.		
Italian, South	14.0	36.6
Magyar	30.3	18.6
Negro	61.5	3.2
Slovak	13.3	20.0
Syrian	49.5	5.5
Grand total	35.0	20.2
Total native-born of foreign father	49.2	7.1
Native-born	57.0	6.0
Foreign-born	29.9	23.6

The highest proportion of small households are found among the second-generation Bohemians and the negroes of native and foreign birth, among whom between 60 per cent and 70 per cent of the households consist of 1, 2, or 3 persons, and less than 5 per cent of the households have 7 or more persons. The greatest proportion of large households are among the Russian Hebrews and the South Italians; more than 85 per cent of the households of these two races consist of 4 or more persons, while 42.7 per cent of the Russian Hebrew and 36.6 per cent of the South Italian households consist of 7 or more persons. The Slovaks report a lower per cent of small households than the two races just discussed, but they also have a smaller proportion of large households. In the totals for the races the foreign-born have the highest proportion of large households, more than 70 per cent consisting of 4 or more persons, and 23.6 per cent consisting of 7 or more persons.

The average number of persons per apartment is shown, by size of apartment in the following table. The table is derived from General Table 280.

TABLE 25.—*Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.							
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.	Total.
Native-born of native father:								
White	(a)	(a)	3.72	4.11	(a)	.....	(a)	3.94
Negro	(a)	(a)	2.73	3.80	.....	(a)	.....	3.26
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	.....	.....	3.33	(a)	.....	.....	.....	3.19
German	.....	(a)	3.39	4.53	(a)	(a)	.....	3.83
Irish	.....	(a)	3.67	4.26	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.15
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	.....	.....	3.72	4.71	(a)	(a)	.....	4.18
German	(a)	2.69	3.40	4.51	5.26	(a)	(a)	3.98
Hebrew, Russian	.....	3.84	5.19	6.88	8.39	(a)	.....	6.10
Hebrew, Other	(a)	3.24	4.79	5.21	6.73	.....	.....	4.81
Irish	.....	2.44	3.95	5.04	6.77	(a)	(a)	4.53
Italian, South	.....	4.65	5.66	6.72	(a)	(a)	(a)	5.76
Magyar	(a)	(a)	4.84	4.40	(a)	.....	.....	4.70
Negro	.....	.....	3.07	4.21	.....	.....	.....	3.39
Slovak	.....	(a)	5.50	(a)	.....	.....	.....	5.42
Syrian	.....	3.26	3.79	4.73	(a)	.....	(a)	3.78
Grand total	(a)	3.74	4.26	5.12	7.36	6.82	8.92	4.68
Total native-born of foreign father	.....	2.40	3.53	4.16	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.93
Total native-born	(a)	2.21	3.20	3.94	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.60
Total foreign-born	(a)	3.82	4.51	5.51	7.47	7.23	7.50	4.93

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Six races have 10 or more households living in apartments of two rooms, of three rooms, and of four rooms. Of these races the South Italians have the highest average number of persons in two-room apartments and in three-room apartments, and the second highest average in four-room apartments; the Russian Hebrews have the second highest average in apartments of two rooms and of three rooms, and the highest average in apartments of four rooms.

The average number of persons per room in apartments of each size may be easily obtained from the table. For all households

studied, the average numbers of persons are: In two rooms, 1.87; in three rooms, 1.42; in four rooms, 1.28; in five rooms, 1.47; in six rooms, 1.14. It will be seen that, in general, the number of persons per room tends to decrease as the number of rooms per apartment increases. The one exception is in the case of apartments of five rooms, which, especially among Russian Hebrews, accommodate large households.

The following table classifies the households studied, according to the number of persons per room. The data of General Table 281 are presented in the form of cumulative numbers and percentages.

TABLE 26.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father:										
White	85	1.16	62	10	3	1	72.9	11.8	3.5	1.2
Negro	251	.93	123	15	.....	.....	49.0	6.0	.0	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	21	.93	11	1	.....	.....	52.4	4.8	.0	.0
German	54	1.11	33	6	.....	.....	61.1	11.1	.0	.0
Irish	94	1.15	72	6	.....	.....	76.6	6.4	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	277	1.20	211	29	.....	.....	76.2	10.5	.0	.0
German	198	1.11	121	22	.....	.....	61.1	11.1	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	480	1.72	457	176	25	3	95.2	36.7	5.2	.6
Hebrew, Other	139	1.48	121	33	3	.....	87.1	23.7	2.2	.0
Irish	239	1.27	186	32	.....	.....	77.8	13.4	.0	.0
Italian, South	421	1.85	405	212	41	7	96.2	50.4	9.7	1.7
Magyar	43	1.52	37	11	3	1	86.0	25.6	7.0	2.3
Negro	122	1.03	78	6	.....	.....	63.9	4.9	.0	.0
Slovak	45	1.88	43	23	7	1	95.6	51.1	15.6	2.2
Syrian	198	1.33	177	36	7	.....	89.4	18.2	3.5	.0
Grand total	2,667	1.39	2,137	618	89	13	80.1	23.2	3.3	.5
Total native-born of foreign father	169	1.11	116	13	.....	.....	68.6	7.7	.0	.0
Total native-born	505	1.03	301	38	3	1	59.6	7.5	.6	.2
Total foreign-born	2,162	1.48	1,836	580	86	12	84.9	26.8	4.0	.6

The average number of persons per room for the total number of households studied in New York is 1.39, among the foreign-born it is 1.48, among the natives 1.03. Arranged in descending order for the foreign races, the averages are as follows:

	Averages.		Averages.
Slovak	1.88	Syrian	1.33
Italian, South	1.85	Irish	1.27
Hebrew, Russian	1.72	Bohemian and Moravian	1.20
Magyar	1.52	German	1.11
Hebrew, Other	1.48	Negro	1.03

In no case is the average number of persons per room as high as 2. Among all the races except the Slovaks, South Italians, Russian Hebrews, and Magyars the average is lower than 1.5.

The Slovaks show, on the whole, the highest degree of congestion; 51.1 per cent of the households of the race report two or more persons per room, and 15.6 per cent report three or more persons per room.

The South Italians also show two or more persons per room in more than half of their households and, on the whole, rank second in point of congestion. They are followed by the Russian Hebrews. The negroes of native birth and the second-generation Bohemians and Moravians show, on the whole, the lowest degree of congestion. Of the 2,162 immigrant households included in the table, 26.8 per cent report two or more persons per room; 4 per cent report three or more; and 12 households, or 0.6 per cent, report as many as four persons per room.

The households studied are classified in the following table according to the number of persons per sleeping room. The table presents the data of General Table 282 in the form of cumulative numbers and per cents.

TABLE 27.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of persons per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father:												
White	85	2.19	63	24	8	1	.....	74.1	28.2	9.4	1.2	0.0
Negro	251	1.72	122	17	2	.....	.....	48.6	6.8	.8	.0	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
Bohemian and Moravian	21	2.23	19	5	.....	.....	.....	90.5	23.8	.0	.0	.0
German	54	2.07	38	11	1	.....	.....	70.4	20.4	1.9	.0	.0
Irish	94	1.99	66	14	1	.....	.....	70.2	14.9	1.1	.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian	275	2.17	207	63	11	1	.....	75.3	22.9	4.0	.4	.0
German	198	2.02	132	32	10	1	.....	66.7	16.2	5.1	.5	.0
Hebrew, Russian	475	2.49	399	156	49	11	2	84.0	32.8	10.3	2.3	.4
Hebrew, Other	139	2.28	100	37	9	.....	.....	71.9	26.6	6.5	.0	.0
Irish	238	2.16	183	48	7	.....	.....	76.9	20.2	2.9	.0	.0
Italian, South	420	2.45	364	129	22	5	.....	86.7	30.7	5.2	1.2	.0
Magyar	41	2.28	29	12	5	2	1	70.7	29.3	12.2	4.9	2.4
Negro	122	1.90	72	21	4	2	1	59.0	17.2	3.3	1.6	.8
Slovak	44	2.62	39	19	6	1	.....	88.6	43.2	13.6	2.3	.0
Syrian	191	1.90	111	26	4	.....	.....	58.1	13.6	2.1	.0	.0
Grand total	2,648	2.22	1,944	614	139	24	4	73.4	23.2	5.2	.9	.2
Total native-born of foreign father	169	2.04	123	30	2	.....	.....	72.8	17.8	1.2	.0	.0
Total native-born	505	1.90	308	71	12	1	.....	61.0	14.1	2.4	.2	.0
Total foreign-born	2,143	2.28	1,636	543	127	23	4	76.3	25.3	5.9	1.1	.2

The average number of persons per sleeping room for the entire number of households studied in New York City is 2.22; among the foreign-born it is 2.28, and among the native-born, 1.90. Arranged in descending order the averages for the foreign-born are as follows:

	Averages.		Averages.
Slovak	2.62	Bohemian and Moravian	2.17
Hebrew, Russian	2.49	Irish	2.16
Italian, South	2.45	German	2.02
Hebrew, Other	2.28	Negro	1.90
Magyar	2.28	Syrian	1.90

The averages are high among the races which show high averages of persons per room. The Slovaks, South Italians, and Russian Hebrews report the large percentages of the higher degrees of congestion and the native-born Negroes and Bohemians and Moravians the lower percentages.

Turning to the range of averages, it will be seen that 26.6 per cent of all the households average less than two persons per sleeping room and 73.4 per cent two or more persons, that 23.2 per cent average three or more persons, 5.2 per cent four or more persons, and 0.9 per cent five or more persons. Only four households average as many as six persons per sleeping room. A calculation based on a study of dimensions of rooms from the records of the tenement-house department shows that the average cubic capacity of a room in New York is about 1,000 cubic feet. According to this estimate it appears that 23.2 per cent of the households average 333 cubic feet or less per person; that 5.2 per cent of the houses average less than 250 cubic feet per person; that 0.9 per cent of the households average less than 200 cubic feet per person, and 0.2 per cent average less than 167 cubic feet per person. The minimum average prescribed by law is 400 cubic feet per person. It is quite obvious from the above figures that in nearly one-fourth of all the households studied in New York the average cubic air space per person is below that required by law.

The following table is a summary giving the average numbers of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room.

TABLE 28.—*Average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Sleeping room.
Native-born of native father:				
White	85	3.94	1.16	2.19
Negro	251	3.26	.93	1.72
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	21	3.19	.93	2.23
German	54	3.83	1.11	2.07
Irish	94	4.15	1.15	1.99
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	277	4.18	1.20	[a] 2.17
German	198	3.98	1.11	2.02
Hebrew, Russian	480	6.10	1.72	[b] 2.49
Hebrew, Other	139	4.81	1.48	2.28
Irish	239	4.53	1.27	[c] 2.16
Italian, South	421	5.76	1.85	[d] 2.45
Magyar	43	4.70	1.52	[e] 2.28
Negro	122	3.39	1.03	1.90
Slovak	45	5.42	1.88	[f] 2.62
Syrian	198	3.78	1.33	[g] 1.90
Grand total	2,667	4.68	1.39	[h] 2.22
Total native-born of foreign father	169	3.93	1.11	2.04
Total native-born	505	3.60	1.03	1.90
Total foreign-born	2,162	4.93	1.48	[i] 2.28

[a] Based on 275 households.
[b] Based on 475 households.
[c] Based on 238 households.
[d] Based on 420 households.
[e] Based on 41 households.
[f] Based on 44 households.
[g] Based on 191 households.
[h] Based on 2,648 households.
[i] Based on 2,143 households.

The following tables take up the question of congestion in a somewhat different manner. In this series of tables two children under 10 years of age are considered equal to one adult, and all persons 10 years of age or older are considered adults.

Table 29, which follows, is based upon General Table 283, and gives in cumulative form the number and per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.

TABLE 29.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult, and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father:										
White	85	1.00	47	4	1	.....	55.3	4.7	1.2	0.0
Negro	251	.86	96	4	.....	.....	38.2	1.6	.0	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	21	.82	6	.....	.....	.....	28.6	.0	.0	.0
German	54	.95	24	1	.....	.....	44.4	1.9	.0	.0
Irish	94	1.02	59	.....	.....	.....	62.8	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	277	1.04	164	6	.....	.....	59.2	2.2	.0	.0
German	198	.98	100	7	.....	.....	50.5	3.5	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	480	1.52	433	92	7	1	90.2	19.2	1.5	.2
Hebrew, Other	139	1.28	108	21	.....	.....	77.7	15.1	.0	.0
Irish	239	1.11	160	6	.....	.....	66.9	2.5	.0	.0
Italian, South	421	1.56	382	119	16	2	90.7	28.3	3.8	.5
Magyar	43	1.30	35	7	1	.....	81.4	16.3	2.3	.0
Negro	122	.95	64	.....	.....	.....	52.5	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	45	1.58	42	11	1	.....	93.3	24.4	2.2	.0
Syrian	198	1.09	138	10	1	.....	69.7	5.1	.5	.0
Grand total	2,667	1.21	1,858	288	27	3	69.7	10.8	1.0	.1
Total native-born of foreign father	169	.97	89	1	.....	.....	52.7	.6	.0	.0
Total native-born	505	.92	232	9	1	.....	45.9	1.8	.2	.0
Total foreign-born	2,162	1.28	1,626	279	26	3	75.2	12.9	1.2	.1

Three races in this table, the Russian Hebrews, the South Italians, and the Slovaks, show more than 90 per cent of households with one or more adults per room. Approximately 20 per cent of the Russian Hebrew households and between 20 per cent and 30 per cent of the South Italian and Slovak households report two or more adults per room. With the exception of these three races, the Hebrews other than Russian, and the Magyars, the proportions of households among the other races in which there are two or more adults to a room are in all cases less than 6 per cent. The least congestion is found among the second-generation Bohemians and Moravians and the Negroes of native birth. Of households of the former race only 28.6 per cent have as many as one adult per room, and none have as many as two adults per room. Among the negroes of native birth 38.2 per cent of the households have one or more adults per room, and four households, or 1.7, per cent have two adults per room. In the totals, the immigrant households show the highest degree of congestion. Slightly more than three-fourths of the 2,162 households of foreign birth have one or more adults per room, and 279 households, or 12.9 per cent, have two or more adults per room.

The number of adults per sleeping room is shown in cumulative form in the following table, based upon General Table 284.

TABLE 30.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father:												
White	85	1.88	48	9	.....	.....	.....	56.5	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Negro	251	1.58	94	3	.....	.....	.....	37.5	1.2	.0	.0	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
Bohemian and Moravian	21	1.97	16	1	.....	.....	.....	76.2	4.8	.0	.0	.0
German	54	1.78	25	1	.....	.....	.....	46.3	1.9	.0	.0	.0
Irish	94	1.77	49	1	.....	.....	.....	52.1	1.1	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian	275	1.87	142	17	1	.....	.....	51.6	6.2	.4	.0	.0
German	198	1.79	96	13	.....	.....	.....	48.5	6.6	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	475	2.20	330	82	15	5	2	69.5	17.3	3.2	1.1	.4
Hebrew, Other	139	1.97	79	15	1	.....	.....	56.8	10.8	.7	.0	.0
Irish	238	1.88	136	8	.....	.....	.....	57.1	3.4	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	420	2.07	273	36	4	.....	.....	65.0	8.6	1.0	.0	.0
Magyar	41	1.93	22	7	1	.....	.....	53.7	17.1	2.4	.0	.0
Negro	122	1.75	58	3	1	1	1	47.5	2.5	.8	.8	.8
Slovak	44	2.19	32	7	.....	.....	.....	72.7	15.9	.0	.0	.0
Syrian	191	1.55	53	4	.....	.....	.....	27.7	2.1	.0	.0	.0
Grand total	2,648	1.93	1,453	207	23	6	3	54.9	7.8	.9	.2	.1
Total native-born of foreign father	169	1.79	90	3	.....	.....	.....	53.3	1.8	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	505	1.70	232	15	.....	.....	.....	45.9	3.0	.0	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	2,143	1.97	1,221	192	23	6	3	57.0	9.0	1.1	.3	.1

The greatest degree of congestion in sleeping rooms is, on the whole, among the Russian Hebrew households, 69.5 per cent of which report two or more adults per sleeping room, 17.3 per cent three or more, and 15 households, or 3.2 per cent, four or more adults per sleeping room. Two other races, the second generation Bohemians and Moravians and the Slovaks report higher percentages of households having two or more adults to a sleeping room, but do not show as high proportions having three or more to a sleeping room, and report no households in which four, five, or six adults sleep in one room. The least congestion in sleeping rooms is among the Syrians. Sixty-two and three-tenths per cent of the households of this race have fewer than two adults per sleeping room, and but four of the 191 households, or 2.1 per cent, report as many as three adults per sleeping room. The Syrians show larger averages of both persons and adults per room than the native-born white of native father, but smaller averages per sleeping room. This indicates a tendency among the native-born white to crowd into fewer sleeping rooms in order to reserve rooms for other purposes.

The totals for the foreign-born show a slightly larger proportion of households having two or more adults per sleeping room than the totals for the natives, and the foreign-born households report the only cases in which as many as four adults sleep in one room.

A summary table showing the average number of adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, follows:

TABLE 31.—*Average number of adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult, and two persons under 10, one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Sleeping room.
Native-born of native father:				
White	85	3.39	1.00	1.88
Negro	251	2.99	.86	1.58
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	21	2.81	.82	1.97
German	54	3.30	.95	1.78
Irish	94	3.69	1.02	1.77
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	277	3.61	1.04	[a] 1.87
German	198	3.52	.98	1.79
Hebrew, Russian	480	5.38	1.52	[b] 2.20
Hebrew, Other	139	4.17	1.28	1.97
Irish	239	3.95	1.11	[c] 1.88
Italian, South	421	4.87	1.56	[d] 2.07
Magyar	43	4.03	1.30	[e] 1.93
Negro	122	3.11	.95	1.75
Slovak	45	4.57	1.58	[f] 2.19
Syrian	198	3.09	1.09	[g] 1.55
Grand total	2,667	4.07	1.21	[h] 1.93
Total native-born of foreign father	169	3.46	.97	1.79
Total native-born	505	3.21	.92	1.70
Total foreign-born	2,162	4.27	1.28	[i] 1.97

[a] Based on 275 households
[b] Based on 475 households.
[c] Based on 238 households.
[d] Based on 420 households.
[e] Based on 41 households.
[f] Based on 44 households.
[g] Based on 191 households.
[h] Based on 2,648 households.
[i] Based on 2,148 households.

The largest households, measured by number of adults, are among the Russian Hebrews, who show an average of 5.38 adults per apartment. The South Italians and the Slovaks follow, each reporting an average of more than four and one-half adults per apartment. The smallest households are among the Bohemians and Moravians of the second generation, who show but 2.81 adults per apartment. Three races, the Russian Hebrews, the South Italians, and the Slovaks show higher average number of adults per room and sleeping room than do any of the other twelve races. Each of these three races has an average of over one and one-half adults per room, and over two adults per sleeping room. The lowest average number of adults per room, 0.82, is found among the Bohemians and Moravians of native birth, and the lowest average per sleeping room, 1.55, among the Syrians.

A summary of the tables dealing with congestion as measured, both by number of persons and of adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, is presented in the following table in the form of averages:

TABLE 32.—*Average number of persons and adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult, and two persons under 10, one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number per apartment.		Average number per room.		Average number per sleeping room.	
		Persons.	Adults.	Persons.	Adults.	Persons.	Adults.
Native-born of native father:							
White	85	3.94	3.39	1.16	1.00	2.19	1.88
Negro	251	3.26	2.99	.93	.86	1.72	1.58
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	21	3.19	2.81	.93	.82	2.23	1.97
German	54	3.83	3.30	1.11	.95	2.07	1.78
Irish	94	4.15	3.69	1.15	1.02	1.99	1.77
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	277	4.18	3.61	1.20	1.04	[a] 2.17	[a] 1.87
German	198	3.98	3.52	1.11	.98	2.02	1.79
Hebrew, Russian	480	6.10	5.38	1.72	1.52	[b] 2.49	[b] 2.20
Hebrew, Other	139	4.81	4.17	1.48	1.28	2.28	1.97
Irish	239	4.53	3.95	1.27	1.11	[c] 2.16	[c] 1.88
Italian, South	421	5.76	4.87	1.85	1.56	[d] 2.45	[d] 2.07
Magyar	43	4.70	4.03	1.52	1.30	[e] 2.28	[e] 1.93
Negro	122	3.39	3.11	1.03	.95	1.90	1.75
Slovak	45	5.42	4.57	1.88	1.58	[f] 2.62	[f] 2.19
Syrian	198	3.78	3.09	1.33	1.09	[g] 1.90	[g] 1.55
Grand total	2,667	4.68	4.07	1.39	1.21	[h] 2.22	[h] 1.93
Total native-born of foreign father	169	3.93	3.46	1.11	.97	2.04	1.79
Total native-born	505	3.60	3.21	1.03	.92	1.90	1.70
Total foreign-born	2,162	4.93	4.27	1.48	1.28	[i] 2.28	[i] 1.97

[a] Based on 275 households.
[b] Based on 475 households.
[c] Based on 238 households.
[d] Based on 420 households.
[e] Based on 41 households.
[f] Based on 44 households.
[g] Based on 191 households.
[h] Based on 2,648 households.
[i] Based on 2 148 households.

The races in which the greatest differences are observable between the average number of persons and the average number of adults are, of course, the races which have the larger proportions of small children. For example, the Syrians show a greater average number of persons per room than the Irish of foreign birth, but a smaller average number of adults per room, indicating that the higher degree of congestion in rooms among the Syrians is due to the presence of children.

The two tables which follow classify the households studied according to the number of adults per room and per sleeping room and according to years in the United States. The tables are presented to make comparisons possible between households of earlier immigrants and households of more recent immigrants, and to bring out any differences in degree of congestion which may exist between the households of earlier immigrants and of those who have lived in the United States for a shorter time.

Table 33, based on General Table 285, classifies the households according to number of adults per room and according to years in the United States.

TABLE 33.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.										
Bohemian and Moravian	37	0.93	17	.....	.....	.....	45.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
German	22	1.17	15	3	.....	.....	68.2	13.6	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	131	1.45	117	18	1	.....	89.3	13.7	.8	.0
Hebrew, Other	28	1.44	25	5	.....	.....	89.3	17.9	.0	.0
Irish	9	(a)	5	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	97	1.61	88	31	5	.....	90.7	32.0	5.2	.0
Magyar	18	1.21	13	2	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Negro	59	1.00	35	.....	.....	.....	59.3	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	81	1.00	51	1	.....	.....	63.0	1.2	.0	.0
Total	483	1.28	367	60	6	.....	76.0	12.4	1.2	.0
IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.										
Bohemian and Moravian	45	0.96	23	.....	.....	.....	51.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
German	13	.86	5	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	135	1.39	117	22	2	1	86.7	16.3	1.5	.7
Hebrew, Other	38	1.22	27	5	.....	.....	71.1	13.2	.0	.0
Irish	27	.93	13	.....	.....	.....	48.1	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	112	1.55	99	34	5	.....	88.4	30.4	4.5	.0
Magyar	13	1.34	10	3	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Negro	36	.99	22	.....	.....	.....	61.1	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	14	1.33	12	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	60	1.10	39	5	1	.....	65.0	8.3	1.7	.0
Total	493	1.42	367	70	9	1	74.4	14.2	1.8	.2
IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.										
Bohemian and Moravian	190	1.07	119	6	.....	.....	62.6	3.2	0.0	0.0
German	163	.97	80	4	.....	.....	49.1	2.5	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	207	1.56	192	49	4	.....	92.8	23.7	1.9	.0
Hebrew, Other	73	1.26	56	11	.....	.....	76.7	15.1	.0	.0
Irish	201	1.14	140	6	.....	.....	69.7	3.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	211	1.54	194	54	6	2	91.9	25.6	2.8	.9
Magyar	11	1.38	11	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Negro	25	.77	6	.....	.....	.....	24.0	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	30	1.70	29	10	1	.....	96.7	33.3	3.3	.0
Syrian	50	1.20	41	4	.....	.....	82.0	8.0	.0	0
Total	1,161	1.27	868	145	11	2	74.8	12.5	.9	.2

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In this table it will be seen that the Russian Hebrews and the South Italians show relatively high degrees of congestion in each group. Among the households in the United States ten years or over, the Slovaks show, on the whole, greater congestion than any other race, but they are closely followed by the Russian Hebrews and the South Italians, all three races reporting more than 90 per cent of households

with one or more adults per room and more than 20 per cent with two or more adults per room.

Among the households which have been in the United States under five years and five to nine years the least congestion is found among the Bohemians and Moravians, approximately half of whom report less than one adult per room in each of the two periods of residence. Among the households in the United States ten years or over the negroes show the least congestion, 76 per cent of negro households reporting less than one adult per room, and no households reporting as many as two adults per room.

With the exception of the Bohemians and Moravians and the Syrians, the table does not indicate any uniform tendency either among individual races or in the totals toward a greater or a less degree of congestion with longer residence in the United States. The two races which are excepted show in successive year groups less congestion among more recent immigrants than among earlier immigrants.

Table 34, based on General Table 286, presents in cumulative form the data concerning adults per sleeping room according to years in the United States.

TABLE 34.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.												
Bohemian and Moravian	36	1.90	22	4	1	.....	.....	61.1	11.1	2.8	0.0	0.0
German	22	2.09	17	3	.....	.....	.....	77.3	13.6	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	128	2.14	86	17	2	.....	.....	67.2	13.3	1.6	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	28	2.14	21	2	1	.....	.....	75.0	7.1	3.6	.0	.0
Irish	9	(a)	7	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	97	2.08	63	11	1	.....	.....	64.9	11.3	1.0	.0	.0
Magyar	18	1.82	10	3	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Negro	59	1.85	31	2	1	1	1	52.5	3.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
Slovak	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	77	1.42	18	1	.....	.....	.....	23.4	1.3	.0	.0	.0
Total	475	1.96	276	44	6	1	1	58.1	9.3	1.3	.2	.2
IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.												
Bohemian and Moravian	45	1.83	22	2	.....	.....	.....	48.9	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
German	13	2.00	8	3	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	135	2.22	93	24	4	2	1	68.9	17.8	3.0	1.5	.7
Hebrew, Other	38	1.89	19	4	.....	.....	.....	50.0	10.5	.0	.0	.0
Irish	27	1.81	14	2	.....	.....	.....	51.9	7.4	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	111	2.03	69	7	.....	.....	.....	62.2	6.3	.0	.0	.0
Magyar	12	2.12	6	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Negro	36	1.64	11	1	.....	.....	.....	30.6	2.8	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	14	2.27	11	3	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	60	1.58	15	2	.....	.....	.....	25.0	3.3	.0	.0	.0
Total	491	1.98	268	49	4	2	1	54.6	10.0	.8	.4	.2

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 34.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States*—Continued.

IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Bohemian and Moravian	189	1.86	94	11	.....	.....	.....	49.7	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
German	163	1.74	71	7	.....	.....	.....	43.6	4.3	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	205	2.20	144	39	8	3	1	70.2	19.0	3.9	1.5	.5
Hebrew, Other	73	1.95	39	9	.....	.....	.....	53.4	12.3	.0	.0	.0
Irish	200	1.88	114	5	.....	.....	.....	57.0	2.5	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	211	2.08	140	18	3	.....	.....	66.4	8.5	1.4	.0	.0
Magyar	10	1.89	5	2	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Negro	25	1.71	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	64.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	29	2.16	20	4	.....	.....	.....	69.0	13.8	.0	.0	.0
Syrian	47	1.67	15	1	.....	.....	.....	31.9	2.1	.0	.0	.0
Total	1,152	1.97	658	96	11	3	1	57.1	8.3	1.0	.3	.1

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Among the households in the United States under five years, the Germans and the Hebrews other than Russian show, on the whole, the greatest congestion in sleeping rooms, 77.3 per cent of households of the former race and of 75 per cent of the households of the latter race having two or more adults per sleeping room. The Russian Hebrews rank third.

Of the households which have been in the United States five to nine years, and ten years or over, the Russian Hebrews report the largest percentages of households with relatively great congestion in sleeping rooms, showing, among the more recent immigrants, 68.9 per cent of households having two or more adults per sleeping room, and 17.8 per cent having three or more adults per sleeping room, and among the earlier immigrants 70.2 per cent of households with two or more adults and 19 per cent with three or more adults per sleeping room. In the two groups just discussed, the South Italians also show relatively great congestion. The Slovaks rank second among households in the United States ten years or over in degree of congestion in sleeping rooms.

No uniform tendency toward greater or less congestion in sleeping rooms is observable as the period of residence increases, with the possible exceptions of the Russian Hebrews and the Syrians, who seem to show slightly greater congestion among the earlier immigrants.

The table next presented classifies households according to the number of rooms which they do not use for sleeping purposes. The table is derived from General Table 287.

TABLE 35.—*Number and per cent of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of rooms per household.	Average number of sleeping rooms per household.	Number of households sleeping in—			Per cent of households sleeping in—		
				All rooms.	All except 1 room.	All except 2 rooms.	All rooms.	All except 1 room.	All except 2 rooms.
Native-born of native father:									
White	85	3.40	1.80	3	37	38	3.5	43.5	44.7
Negro	251	3.49	1.89	5	110	116	2.0	43.8	46.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Bohemian and Moravian	21	3.43	1.43	.....	5	11	.0	23.8	52.4
German	54	3.46	1.85	3	22	24	5.6	40.7	44.4
Irish	94	3.62	2.09	3	45	39	3.2	47.9	41.5
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian	275	[a] 3.47	1.93	4	129	131	1.5	46.9	47.6
German	198	3.59	1.97	7	83	92	3.5	41.9	46.5
Hebrew, Russian	475	[b] 3.55	2.45	79	283	101	16.6	59.6	21.3
Hebrew, Other	139	3.25	2.12	29	68	37	20.9	48.9	26.6
Irish	238	[c] 3.56	2.09	6	131	86	2.5	55.0	36.1
Italian, South	420	[d] 3.12	2.35	172	182	58	41.0	43.3	13.8
Magyar	41	[e] 3.09	2.10	12	19	9	29.3	46.3	22.0
Negro	122	3.28	1.78	1	66	48	.8	54.1	39.3
Slovak	44	[f] 2.89	2.07	12	28	4	27.3	63.6	9.1
Syrian	191	[g] 2.84	2.00	58	110	22	30.4	57.6	11.5
Grand total	2,648	[h] 3.37	2.11	394	1,318	816	14.9	49.8	30.8
Total native-born of foreign father	169	3.54	1.93	6	72	74	3.6	42.6	43.8
Total native-born	505	3.50	1.89	14	219	228	2.8	43.4	45.1
Total foreign-born	2,143	[i] 3.34	2.17	380	1,099	588	17.7	51.3	27.4

[a] Based on 277 households.
[b] Based on 480 households.
[c] Based on 239 households.
[d] Based on 421 households.
[e] Based on 43 households.
[f] Based on 45 households.
[g] Based on 198 households.
[h] Based on 2,667 households.
[i] Based on 2,162 households.

Of all the households canvassed in New York, 14.9 per cent regularly use all of the rooms in their apartments for sleeping purposes, 49.8 per cent reserve one room for other purposes, and 30.8 per cent reserve two rooms for other purposes. Only 4.5 per cent reserve more than two rooms for living purposes exclusive of sleeping.

Among the native-born only 2.8 per cent of the households use all the rooms for sleeping purposes; among the foreign-born the percentage is 17.7. Arranged in descending order the per cents of foreign households which use all the rooms for sleeping purposes are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Italian, South	41.0	Hebrew, Russian	16.6
Syrian	30.4	German	3.5
Magyar	29.3	Irish	2.5
Slovak	27.3	Bohemian and Moravian	1.5
Hebrew, Other	20.9	Negro	.8

It will be seen that the Germans, the Irish, the Bohemians and Moravians, and the negroes almost always reserve at least one room for other than sleeping purposes. The figures indicate, in general, that rooms reserved for purposes other than sleeping are more common in native than in foreign households, and in those of older immigrants than in those of more recent immigrants.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS.

The number and per cent of households which keep boarders or lodgers appear in the following table, drawn from General Table 288.

TABLE 36.—*Number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Households keeping boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	85	9	10.6
Negro	251	77	30.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	21	1	4.8
German	54	1	1.9
Irish	94	13	13.8
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	277	40	14.4
German	198	22	11.1
Hebrew, Russian	480	229	47.7
Hebrew, Other	139	41	29.5
Irish	239	47	19.7
Italian, South	421	93	22.1
Magyar	43	17	39.5
Negro	122	45	36.9
Slovak	45	18	40.0
Syrian	198	3	1.5
Grand total	2,667	656	24.6
Total native-born of foreign father	169	15	8.9
Total native-born	505	101	20.0
Total foreign-born	2,162	555	25.7

Of the 2,667 households canvassed in New York, 656, or 24.6 per cent, keep boarders or lodgers. The per cent is 20 among the native and 25.7 among the foreign households. Arranged in descending order the per cents for the foreign races are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Hebrew, Russian	47.7	Italian, South	22.1
Slovak	40.0	Irish	19.7
Magyar	39.5	Bohemian and Moravian	14.4
Negro	36.9	German	11.1
Hebrew, Other	29.5	Syrian	1.5

The low per cent among the Syrians is due to their occupation. The Syrians are for the most part peddlers, and leave their homes locked up while they travel with their wares. In the summer their homes may often be found empty, the members of the families being scattered through the various summer resorts selling oriental goods. With the exception of the Syrians all of the recent immigrants show much larger per cents of households with boarders or lodgers than the older immigrants. The Italians show a comparatively low per cent, which fact is partially accounted for by a peculiarity of the Italians. Instead of taking boarders or lodgers Italian families frequently prefer to occupy an apartment jointly with one or more

other families, and in this way they reduce their rent without technically taking boarders or lodgers. This arrangement is found in 164 of the Italian households, or in 31.3 per cent of the total of 524.

The following table excludes all two-family households and all group households. It shows the number and per cent of the households of each race which consist only of the immediate family with, perhaps, a near relative on the same footing as a member of the family, but with no boarders or lodgers. The table is derived from General Table 272.

TABLE 37.—*Number and per cent of households which consist of a single family without boarders or lodgers.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Consisting of a single family without boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	85	76	89.4
Negro	251	161	64.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	21	20	95.2
German	54	49	90.7
Irish	94	76	80.9
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	277	233	84.1
German	198	174	87.9
Hebrew, Russian	480	251	52.3
Hebrew, Other	139	96	69.1
Irish	239	185	77.4
Italian, South	421	325	77.2
Magyar	43	26	60.5
Negro	122	67	54.9
Slovak	45	27	60.0
Syrian	198	195	98.5
Grand total	2,667	1,961	73.5
Total native-born of foreign father	169	145	85.8
Total native-born	505	382	75.6
Total foreign-born	2,162	1,579	73.0

The table shows that the order of races in the proportion of households consisting of one family without boarders or lodgers is substantially the reverse of that of the per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers. Even when allowance is made for double families, the Italians still show a fairly high proportion of households where one family without boarders or lodgers constitutes the entire membership and pays the entire rent. It is evident from this that the households that consist of more than one family in the great majority of cases keep boarders or lodgers besides; the single families without boarders or lodgers represent a higher economic level.

The following table gives the average number of boarders or lodgers in households keeping boarders or lodgers, and the average number of boarders or lodgers, when all households are considered. The table is derived from General Table 288.

TABLE 38.—*Average number of boarders or lodgers per household, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of boarders or lodgers.	Average number of boarders or lodgers per household.	
				Based on total number of households.	Based on number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.
Native-born of native father:					
White	85	9	12	0.14	(a)
Negro	251	77	128	.51	1.66
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	21	1	2	.10	(a)
German	54	1	1	.02	(a)
Irish	94	13	34	.36	2.62
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	277	40	50	.18	1.25
German	198	22	35	.18	1.59
Hebrew, Russian	480	229	465	.97	2.03
Hebrew, Other	139	41	60	.43	1.46
Irish	239	47	96	.40	2.04
Italian, South	421	93	175	.42	1.88
Magyar	43	17	42	.98	2.47
Negro	122	45	81	.66	1.80
Slovak	45	18	38	.84	2.11
Syrian	198	3	6	.03	(a)
Grand total	2,667	656	1,225	.46	1.87
Total native-born of foreign father	169	15	37	.22	2.47
Total native-born	505	101	177	.35	1.75
Total foreign-born	2,162	555	1,048	.48	1.89

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average number of boarders or lodgers based on the total number of households investigated is 0.46, and based on the number of households keeping boarders or lodgers, 1.87. The latter average is 1.75 for native and 1.89 for foreign households. Arranged in descending order the average numbers of boarders or lodgers in foreign households keeping boarders or lodgers are as follows:

	Average.		Average.
Magyar	2.47	Negro	1.80
Slovak	2.11	German	1.59
Irish	2.04	Hebrew, Other	1.46
Hebrew, Russian	2.03	Bohemian and Moravian	1.25
Italian, South	1.88		

The number of Syrian households keeping boarders or lodgers is so small that the average has not been computed. The averages are high among the Magyars, the Slovaks, the Irish, and the Russian Hebrews, all of whom average more than two boarders or lodgers per household keeping them. The high averages of boarders or lodgers

based on all households are among the Magyars, Russian Hebrews, and Slovaks. These averages furnish some indication of the part boarders and lodgers play in the comparatively high averages of persons per room shown by the Slovaks and Russian Hebrews.

The proportion of households keeping boarders or lodgers is analyzed by the length of residence of the head of the household in the United States, in the following table, which presents the data of General Table 289, in the form of numbers and per cents:

TABLE 39.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born households keeping boarders or lodgers, by race of head and by years head has been in United States.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	In the United States under 5 years.			In the United States 5 to 9 years.			In the United States 10 years or over.		
		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.	
			Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Bohemian and Moravian	272	37	9	24.3	45	11	24.4	190	18	9.5
German	198	22	5	22.7	13	.....	(a)	163	17	10.4
Hebrew, Russian	473	131	70	53.4	135	78	57.8	207	79	38.2
Hebrew, Other	139	28	12	42.9	38	10	26.3	73	19	26.0
Irish	237	9	4	(a)	27	9	33.3	201	33	16.4
Italian, South	420	97	26	26.8	112	27	24.1	211	40	19.0
Magyar	42	18	8	(a)	13	5	(a)	11	4	(a)
Negro	120	59	25	42.4	36	14	38.9	25	6	24.0
Slovak	45	1	.....	(a)	14	4	(a)	30	14	46.7
Syrian	191	81	1	1.2	60	1	1.7	50	1	2.0
Total	2,137	483	160	33.1	493	159	32.3	1,161	231	19.9

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the households whose heads have resided in this country less than five years 33.1 per cent keep boarders or lodgers; the proportions vary from 53.4 per cent among Russian Hebrews to 1.2 per cent among Syrians. The Germans and the Bohemians and Moravians show comparatively low per cents of households in this group which keep boarders or lodgers. Of the households whose heads have been in this country from five to nine years, 32.3 per cent have boarders or lodgers, the proportions varying from 57.8 per cent among Russian Hebrews to 1.7 per cent among Syrians. In the group of still earlier immigrants only 19.9 per cent of all households keep boarders or lodgers; the Slovaks show the highest per cent and the Syrians, as in the other groups, show the lowest. Bohemians and Moravians, Germans, and Irish all report fewer than 20 per cent of their households as keeping boarders or lodgers.

The data for boarders and lodgers may be summarized as follows:

1. Boarders or lodgers are found in about one-fourth of all of the households studied. The proportion is considerably higher among the foreign than among the native households.

2. The proportion of households with boarders or lodgers is greater among recent immigrants than among older immigrants.

3. The average number of boarders or lodgers kept is less than two per household keeping boarders or lodgers and is somewhat higher in immigrant than in native households. The races among which the average numbers of boarders and lodgers are high are the Magyars, the Slovaks, the Irish, and the Russian Hebrews, and those among which the averages are low are the Germans and the Bohemians and Moravians.

HOME WORK.

The percentages of homes where occupational work is pursued appear in the table which follows. This table and the three which follow are derived from General Table 290.

TABLE 40.—*Number and per cent of apartments in which gainful employment is pursued, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number.	Apartments in which gainful employment is pursued.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	85	3	3.5
Negro	251	85	33.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	21	1	4.8
German	54	5	9.3
Irish	94	1	1.1
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	277	26	9.4
German	198	10	5.1
Hebrew, Russian	480	12	2.5
Hebrew, Other	139	4	2.9
Irish	239	3	1.3
Italian, South	421	104	24.5
Magyar	122	6	4.9
Negro	43	22	51.1
Slovak	45	.....	.0
Syrian	198	18	9.1
Grand total	2,667	300	11.2
Total native-born of foreign father	169	7	4.1
Total native-born	505	95	18.8
Total foreign-born	2,162	205	9.5

Gainful occupations were found in 300, or 11.2 per cent, of the 2,667 households studied in New York. The highest proportion of cases, 51.1 per cent, is among the immigrant negroes; the second highest, 33.9 per cent, is among the negroes of native birth; and the third highest, 24.5 per cent, is among the South Italians. The proportion among the native-born white of native father is 3.5 per cent and the proportion among all immigrants is 9.5 per cent.

The table following gives the number of households in which each specified kind of work is pursued.

TABLE 41.—*Number of apartments in which each specified kind of gainful employment is pursued, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number with gainful employment.	Number in which each specified kind of employment is pursued.					
		Dressmaking and sewing.	Laundry work.	Pressing shirt waists.	Shoemaking.	Tailoring.	Other occupations.
Native-born of native father:							
White	3	2	1				
Negro	85	3	82				
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	1						1
German	5	3	1			1	
Irish	1		1				
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	26	3	16		3	3	1
German	10	1	8				1
Hebrew, Russian	12	3				3	6
Hebrew, Other	4	3	1				
Irish	3	1	2				
Italian, South	104	[a] 5	2		2	[a] 95	1
Magyar	6	3	1				2
Negro	22		21				1
Syrian	18	15		2			1
Grand total	300	[a] 42	136	2	5	[a] 102	14
Total native-born of foreign father	7	3	2			1	1
Total native-born	95	8	85			1	1
Total foreign-born	205	[a] 34	51	2	5	[a] 101	13

[a] Including 1 apartment with 1 male in "tailoring" and 2 females in "dressmaking."

In negro households the employment is almost invariably laundry work; in more than 90 per cent of Italian households tailoring is the occupation followed. Of the 300 households which report occupational work in the home 136 report laundry work, 102 tailoring, 42 dressmaking and sewing, and 21 work of other kinds.

The following table shows the number of persons at work in each apartment where gainful employment is carried on:

TABLE 42.—*Number of apartments in which gainful employment is pursued, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number with gainful employment.	Number in which gainful employment is pursued by each specified number of persons.			
		1.	2.	3.	4.
Native-born of native father:					
White	3	2	1		
Negro	85	79	5	1	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	1	1			
German	5	5			
Irish	1	1			
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	26	26			
German	10	9		1	
Hebrew, Russian	12	8	3	1	
Hebrew, Other	4	4			
Irish	3	3			
Italian, South	104	56	44	3	1
Magyar	6	5	1		
Negro	22	20	2		
Syrian	18	12	6		
Grand total	300	231	62	6	1
Total native-born of foreign father	7	7			
Total native-born	95	88	6	1	
Total foreign-born	205	143	56	5	1

In 231 cases out of 300 there was only one member of the household employed in the home industry, in 62 cases there were two, in 6 cases three, and in 1 case four. More than one person employed was found most frequently in South Italian households.

The following table shows the status in the household of persons engaged in home work:

TABLE 43.—*Number of apartments in which gainful employment is pursued by male head of household, wife of head, etc., by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number with gainful employment.	Number in which gainful employment is pursued by—							
		Male head of household.	Wife of head.	Female head of household.		Other persons 16 years of age or over.		Other persons under 16.	
				Widow.	Other.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Native-born of native father:									
White	3		2	1			a 1		
Negro	85		48	29	5		7		
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Bohemian and Moravian	1	1							
German	5		1	2		1	1		
Irish	1			1					
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian	26	6	14	5			1		
German	10		4	4	1		2		
Hebrew, Russian	12	8	4	1		2	a 2		
Hebrew, Other	4		3		1				
Irish	3		2	1					
Italian, South	104	5	91	4		2	48	1	4
Magyar	6	1	1	4			1		
Negro	22	1	15	3	2		2		
Syrian	18	6	17	1					
Grand total	300	28	202	56	9	5	65	1	4
Total native-born of foreign father	7	1	1	3		1	1		
Total native-born	95	1	51	33	5	1	9		
Total foreign-born	205	27	151	23	4	4	56	1	4

a Including 1 apartment where persons not members of household are employed.

It will be seen that employment in the apartment is generally carried on by the wife of the head or the female head of the household. Children under 16 were found employed only among the South Italians.

The amount of income from the home industry was reported in 278 cases which are classified according to the amount earned per year in General Table 291. In 153, or 55 per cent of all cases, the income was under $200; in 86 cases, or 30.9 per cent, the income was between $200 and $400; and in 39 cases, or 10.4 per cent, the income exceeded $400 a year. In general, the home industries found in the households studies may be described as predominantly occupations of the wives in the families. Children were seldom employed, and the incomes derived from home work were small.

CARE AND EQUIPMENT OF HOME.

All of the households studied in New York are supplied with water from pipes inside of the house. The per cent of households where the water supply is used by each specified number of households is shown in the following table derived from General Table 292:

TABLE 44.—*Per cent of households where water supply is used by each specified number of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Per cent of households where water supply is used by each specified number of households.							
		1.	2.	3.	4.	6.	12.	15.	16.
Native-born of native father:									
White	85	91.8	1.2	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Negro	251	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Bohemian and Moravian	21	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
German	54	94.4	3.7	.0	1.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
Irish	94	89.4	.0	.0	10.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian	277	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
German	198	96.5	1.0	.0	2.5	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	480	98.5	.4	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	139	91.4	.7	.7	7.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Irish	239	81.6	.4	.4	17.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	421	62.0	3.1	.5	18.5	2.1	4.8	1.0	8.1
Magyar	43	93.0	7.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Negro	122	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	45	93.3	6.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Syrian	198	48.0	51.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Grand total	2,667	86.5	4.8	.1	6.0	.3	.7	.1	1.3
Total native-born of foreign father	169	92.3	1.2	.0	6.5	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	505	96.0	.6	.0	3.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	2,162	84.3	5.8	.2	6.6	.4	.9	.2	1.6

Of the entire number of households studied 86.5 per cent have a separate water supply, 4.8 per cent share their water supply with one other household, and 6 per cent with three other households. In a few cases more than four households have but one water supply, and in 1.3 per cent of the cases there is one water supply for the use of sixteen households—that is, one faucet is the sole source for an entire tenement house.

A comparison of the native-born and the foreign-born shows that 96 per cent of the native and 84.3 per cent of the foreign households are provided with separate water supply. In no case are there more than four households to one water supply among the native-born, while 3.1 per cent of the foreign households use a water supply used also by not fewer than four other households.

All of the households which use a water supply used also by four or more other households are among the South Italians. As a matter of fact, this exceptional state of affairs was found only in the row of tenement houses on Elizabeth street, which was solely inhabited by South Italians. In general, it appears that the Bohemians and Moravians, the negroes, the Russian Hebrews, and the Germans are best provided with water. The Irish, the Syrians, and the South Italians have the less satisfactory accommodations.

The following table, which is derived from General Table 293, shows the per cent of households where one toilet is used by each specified number of households:

TABLE 45.—*Per cent of households where toilet is used by each specified number of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of households where 1 toilet is used by each specified number of households.					
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Native-born of native father:							
White	85	3.5	69.4	2.4	24.7	0.0	0.0
Negro	251	.8	99.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	21	.0	95.2	4.8	.0	.0	.0
German	54	3.7	79.6	1.9	14.8	.0	.0
Irish	94	8.5	62.8	3.2	23.4	1.1	1.1
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	277	.4	98.6	1.1	.0	.0	.0
German	198	4.0	84.3	4.5	7.1	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	480	7.7	88.5	.4	3.3	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	139	14.4	83.5	.0	2.2	.0	.0
Irish	239	6.3	69.0	.4	23.4	.4	.4
Italian, South	421	10.0	70.3	2.1	17.6	.0	.0
Magyar	43	.0	90.7	4.7	4.7	.0	.0
Negro	122	.8	99.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	45	.0	86.7	2.2	11.1	.0	.0
Syrian	197	2.5	96.4	.0	1.0	.0	.0
Grand total	2,666	5.4	84.8	1.3	8.4	.1	.1
Total native-born of foreign father	169	5.9	72.2	3.0	17.8	.6	.6
Total native-born	505	3.0	85.1	1.4	10.1	.2	.2
Total foreign-born	2,161	6.0	84.7	1.2	8.0	(a)	(a)

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

Only 5.4 per cent of all households studied in New York have separate toilet accommodations.

Eighty-four and eight-tenths per cent of all households have access to a toilet which is used by two households, and 8.4 per cent of the households use a toilet used by four households. The large proportion of households with one or the other of these arrangements is explained by the prevailing location of the toilet in the New York tenement houses canvassed. One or two toilets at one end of the hall on each floor accommodate the two or four households on that floor.

The native households are not as well provided with toilet facilities as the immigrants. This is due in all probability to the fact that more of the native than of the immigrant households studied live in small houses, where only one toilet is available for use of all the tenants. The worst accommodations in this respect are found among the Irish, among whom in a few cases households have access to a toilet used by five and six households.

The numbers and per cent of households which have access to flush toilets and to dry toilets are as follows:

TABLE 46.—*Number and per cent of households which have access to each specified kind of toilet, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households which have access to—		Per cent of households which have access to—	
		Flush toilet.	Dry toilet.	Flush toilet.	Dry toilet.
Native-born of native father:					
White	85	82	3	96.5	3.5
Negro	251	251	.....	100.0	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	21	21	.....	100.0	.0
German	54	53	1	98.1	1.9
Irish	94	86	8	91.5	8.5
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	277	277	.....	100.0	.0
German	198	193	5	97.5	2.5
Hebrew, Russian	480	462	18	96.3	3.8
Hebrew, Other	139	130	9	93.5	6.5
Irish	239	211	28	88.3	11.7
Italian, South	421	262	159	62.2	37.8
Magyar	43	41	2	95.3	4.7
Negro	122	122	.....	100.0	.0
Slovak	45	33	12	73.3	26.7
Syrian	198	198	.....	100.0	.0
Grand total	2,667	2,422	245	90.8	9.2
Total native-born of foreign father	169	160	9	94.7	5.3
Total native-born	505	493	12	97.6	2.4
Total foreign-born	2,162	1,929	233	89.2	10.8

Of the total number of 2,667 households canvassed in New York 2,422, or 90.8 per cent, are provided with flush toilets, while 245, or 9.2 per cent, use dry toilets. The percentage using dry toilets is 2.4 per cent among the native and 10.8 per cent among the foreign households. The highest per cent of dry toilets is found among the Italians, who use them in 37.8 per cent of all cases. The Slovaks rank second with 26.7 per cent, and the Irish, with 11.7 per cent, rank third. On the whole, dry toilets are the exception in New York, but instances of dry toilets are found in almost all of the districts in the southern part of Manhattan, and are quite frequent in some.

Households are classified in the table next submitted according to the degree of cleanliness and order which characterized them at the time of the agent's visit. The table is based on General Table 294.

TABLE 47.—*Per cent of apartments where care is good, fair, etc., by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number for which information was secured.	Per cent of apartments where care is—			
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Very bad.
Native-born of native father:					
White	84	51.2	41.7	7.1	0.0
Negro	249	29.7	40.6	18.1	11.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	20	80.0	15.0	5.0	.0
German	52	51.9	46.2	1.9	.0
Irish	92	40.2	42.4	17.4	.0
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	274	58.8	38.0	3.3	.0
German	194	61.3	33.5	5.2	.0
Hebrew, Russian	472	34.1	56.8	8.7	.4
Hebrew, Other	138	34.1	51.4	13.0	1.4
Irish	233	39.1	48.9	11.6	.4
Italian, South	419	16.9	49.2	32.2	1.7
Magyar	42	59.5	35.7	4.8	.0
Negro	122	36.1	45.9	13.9	4.1
Slovak	45	57.8	35.6	2.2	4.4
Syrian	196	33.7	57.7	7.7	1.0
Grand total	2,632	38.3	46.7	13.1	1.9
Total native-born of foreign father	164	48.8	40.2	11.0	.0
Total native-born	497	39.6	40.6	13.9	5.8
Total foreign-born	2,135	38.0	48.1	12.9	1.0

It appears that the native white households take good care of their apartments in a larger percentage of cases than do the foreign white, but that the proportion of well-kept homes is low among the negroes, and consequently that the percentage for all natives is only slightly higher than that for the foreign-born.

Arranged in descending order the foreign households show the following percentages of households taking good care of the apartment:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
German	61.3	Negro	36.1
Magyar	59.5	Hebrew	34.1
Bohemian and Moravian	58.8	Syrian	33.7
Slovak	57.8	Italian, South	16.9
Irish	39.1		

On the whole, 85 per cent of all the households studied take good or fair care of their apartments. The Bohemians and Moravians and the Germans show a high degree of cleanliness, while the Irish fall behind the other older immigrants in this respect. The number of households taking bad care of their apartment is highest among the South Italians, the negroes, the Hebrews (other than Russian), and the Irish. Very bad care is not found in many instances; the native negroes show by far the highest per cent of households in very bad condition.

Recency of immigration does not appear to be the determining factor in the degree of cleanliness. Thus the Magyars, the Slovaks, the Syrians, and the Russian Hebrews have good records of cleanliness, while the Irish, the negroes, and the non-Russian Hebrews make a poorer showing.

The number and per cent of households living in basement apartments are shown in the table next presented.

TABLE 48.—*Number and per cent of households living in basement apartments, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Households living in basement apartments.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	85	.....	0.0
Negro	251	3	1.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	21	.....	.0
German	54	.....	.0
Irish	94	5	5.3
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	277	1	.4
German	198	3	1.5
Hebrew, Russian	480	9	1.9
Hebrew, Other	139	6	4.3
Irish	239	3	1.3
Italian, South	421	1	.2
Magyar	43	2	4.7
Negro	122	.....	.0
Slovak	45	3	6.7
Syrian	198	.....	.0
Grand total	2,667	36	1.3
Total native-born of foreign father	169	5	3.0
Total native-born	505	8	1.6
Total foreign-born	2,162	28	1.3

The total number of households in basement dwellings found in New York is only 36, or 1.3 per cent of all the households studied. Only among the Slovaks and the second generation Irish do as many as 5 per cent of the entire number of households live in such apartments.

HOME OWNERSHIP AND RENT.

The numbers and per cents of families which own their homes are given in the following table. The data are from General Table 295.

TABLE 49.—*Number and per cent of families owning home, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number reporting complete data.	Owning home.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	85	.....	0.0
Negro	269	.....	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	21	.....	.0
German	51	.....	.0
Irish	91	1	1.1
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	278	4	1.4
German	200	3	1.5
Hebrew, Russian	192	.....	.0
Hebrew, Other	138	.....	.0
Irish	233	.....	.0
Italian, South	524	7	1.3
Magyar	45	.....	.0
Negro	106	.....	.0
Slovak	47	.....	.0
Syrian	198	.....	.0
Grand total	2,778	15	.5
Total native-born of foreign father	163	1	.6
Total native-born	517	1	.2
Total foreign-born	2,261	14	.6

The table shows that only 15, or 0.5 per cent, of the families studied in New York own their homes. Instances of home ownership occur only among the second generation Irish, and the foreign-born Bohemians and Moravians, Germans, and South Italians.

Practically all the households studied in New York are tenants. The following table classifies the households according to the amount of rent they pay per month per apartment. The table presents the data of General Table 296, in the form of cumulative per cents.

TABLE 50.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per apartment.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $5.	Under $7.50.	Under $10.	Under $12.50.	Under $15.	Under $20.
Native-born of native father:								
White	85	$12.78	1.2	1.2	7.1	49.4	83.5	97.6
Negro	226	11.34	.0	3.5	20.8	69.5	93.4	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	21	11.07	.0	.0	9.5	76.2	100.0	100.0
German	52	12.30	.0	1.9	7.7	57.7	82.7	98.1
Irish	90	13.10	.0	6.7	18.9	57.8	80.0	96.7
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	271	10.99	.0	.0	26.9	77.9	97.8	99.6
German	189	12.15	.5	1.6	12.2	58.2	85.7	98.4
Hebrew, Russian	453	16.59	.0	.0	2.0	9.9	29.8	80.4
Hebrew, Other	126	14.97	2.4	3.2	10.3	23.8	45.2	84.1
Irish	236	12.69	.4	3.4	14.8	53.0	78.0	95.3
Italian, South	407	13.51	.0	.5	9.1	45.0	68.6	93.6
Magyar	43	12.29	2.3	4.7	14.0	46.5	81.4	100.0
Negro	120	11.10	.0	.8	14.2	78.3	97.5	100.0
Slovak	43	11.34	.0	4.7	27.9	60.5	93.0	100.0
Syrian	196	10.94	.0	4.1	33.7	73.0	92.3	99.5
Grand total	2,558	13.04	.3	1.8	14.3	50.2	73.2	93.9
Total native-born of foreign father	163	12.58	.0	4.3	14.1	60.1	83.4	97.5
Total native-born	474	12.03	.2	3.4	16.0	62.7	88.2	98.7
Total foreign-born	2,084	13.27	.3	1.4	14.0	47.4	69.8	92.8

The average rent paid per apartment by the 2,558 households included in this table is $13.04. Slightly more than half of all households pay less than $12.50 and only 14.3 per cent pay less than $10. More than one-fourth of all households pay $15 or over.

Average rents per apartment are lower than $11 only among the Bohemians and Moravians of foreign birth and among the Syrians. More proportionally of the Syrians than of the Bohemians and Moravians pay very high and very low rents. Of the two races the Bohemians and Moravians, who are situated on the upper East Side, have much the better apartments. The Hebrews, Russian and Other, pay, on an average, higher rents per apartment than any other race and report the largest proportion of households which pay as much as $15 and as much as $20 per apartment. The South Italians are second to the Hebrews in this respect.

The next table deals with rent per room, by far the more significant item. The table presents the data of General Table 297 in the form of cumulative percentages:

TABLE 51.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.	Under $7.
Native-born of native father:								
White	85	$3.76	0.0	3.5	64.7	98.8	100.0	100.0
Negro	226	3.25	1.3	23.5	89.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	21	3.23	.0	19.0	95.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
German	52	3.55	1.9	5.8	73.1	96.2	100.0	100.0
Irish	90	3.66	1.1	6.7	70.0	97.8	98.9	100.0
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	271	3.16	.0	23.6	97.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
German	189	3.46	.0	9.0	74.6	96.8	100.0	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	453	4.66	.0	.4	7.5	63.4	95.1	99.3
Hebrew, Other	126	4.51	.0	2.4	29.4	57.9	96.8	98.4
Irish	236	3.56	.0	5.9	75.4	97.9	100.0	100.0
Italian, South	407	4.39	.0	6.4	33.9	59.5	84.0	99.3
Magyar	43	3.97	.0	.0	53.5	76.7	97.7	100.0
Negro	120	3.38	.0	9.2	88.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Slovak	43	3.93	.0	4.7	46.5	93.0	100.0	100.0
Syrian	196	3.87	.0	19.9	38.8	78.1	95.9	100.0
Grand total	2,558	3.89	.2	9.7	54.5	82.2	96.1	99.7
Total native-born of foreign father	163	3.57	1.2	8.0	74.2	97.5	99.4	100.0
Total native-born	474	3.45	1.1	14.6	79.7	98.9	99.8	100.0
Total foreign-born	2,084	3.99	.0	8.5	48.8	78.4	95.2	99.6

The average rent per room in the households studied in New York is $3.89. Among the foreign-born it is $3.99, and among the natives $3.45. The fact that the foreign households pay the higher rent per room is closely related to the higher degree of crowding in the foreign households. High rent is unquestionably a powerful incentive toward crowding, but on the other hand it is frequently asserted that the landlords are able to collect higher rents from immigrants for the very reason that the latter are willing to take in boarders and to reduce their rent per person by increasing the size of the household. It seems probable that the two phenomena, high rent and crowding, stand to each other in the relation of cause as well as effect; both of them, however, reflect the lower economic status of the immigrants.

In general, the races which are located in districts in the north end of Manhattan Island secure better apartments for a given expenditure per room than the races situated on the lower East Side or on the lower West Side.

The following table deals with rent per person. The data of General Table 298 are presented in the form of cumulative percentages:

TABLE 52.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Per cent paying—								
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.	Under $8.	Under $10.	Under $12.
Native-born of native father:											
White	85	$3.24	1.2	10.6	35.3	63.5	74.1	83.5	97.6	100.0	100.0
Negro	226	3.51	.0	8.8	28.3	48.2	67.3	81.9	93.8	95.6	98.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:											
Bohemian and Moravian	21	3.47	.0	4.8	28.6	52.4	66.7	90.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
German	52	3.15	.0	7.7	34.6	55.8	71.2	92.3	96.2	96.2	98.1
Irish	90	3.17	.0	7.8	36.7	67.8	83.3	90.0	96.7	98.9	100.0
Foreign-born:											
Bohemian and Moravian	271	2.62	.0	19.6	55.4	79.7	89.3	94.8	98.5	99.3	100.0
German	189	3.05	.0	10.6	41.3	63.0	74.6	84.7	95.8	97.9	99.5
Hebrew, Russian	453	2.71	.0	13.5	56.7	79.9	90.9	95.8	98.9	99.6	100.0
Hebrew, Other	126	3.09	.0	11.1	39.7	73.0	82.5	89.7	94.4	98.4	100.0
Irish	236	2.78	.0	16.5	52.5	73.3	83.9	90.3	97.5	99.2	99.6
Italian, South	407	2.37	.2	27.0	70.3	87.2	96.3	98.3	99.5	99.5	100.0
Magyar	43	2.62	2.3	20.9	53.5	74.4	86.0	90.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negro	120	3.25	.0	6.7	35.8	62.5	74.2	87.5	95.8	95.8	100.0
Slovak	43	2.09	.0	41.9	79.1	90.7	95.3	97.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Syrian	196	2.90	.0	10.2	48.0	68.4	87.2	94.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Grand total	2,558	2.79	.1	15.4	50.4	72.8	84.8	91.9	97.7	98.7	99.8
Total native-born of foreign father	163	3.20	.0	7.4	35.0	62.0	77.3	90.8	86.9	98.2	99.4
Total native-born	474	3.34	.2	8.6	31.9	55.7	71.9	85.2	95.6	97.3	99.2
Total foreign-born	2,084	2.70	.1	16.9	54.7	76.6	87.7	93.5	98.2	99.1	99.9

The average rent per person among all of the households studied in New York is $2.79 a month. Among the native-born the average is $3.34 and among the foreign-born $2.70. The Slovaks pay the lowest average rent per person, $2.09. About four-fifths of the households of this race pay under $3 and all pay under $8. The South Italians pay $2.37 per person, next to the lowest average paid by any race. More than one-fourth of the households of this race pay under $2 per person.

A comparison of the number of persons per room and the rent per person is made below:

Race.	Persons per room.	Rent per person.	Race	Persons per room.	Rent per person.
Slovak	1.88	$2.09	Syrian	1.33	$2.90
Italian, South	1.85	2.37	Irish	1.27	2.78
Hebrew, Russian	1.72	2.71	Bohemian and Moravian	1.20	2.62
Magyar	1.52	2.62	German	1.11	3.05
Hebrew, Other	1.48	3.09	Negro	1.03	3.25

From the figures above it will be seen that, in general, the rent per person is low where the number of persons per room is high. This suggests that crowding is the result of attempts on the part of tenants to reduce rent by increasing the size of their households. As mentioned above, high rents themselves are to some extent due to the fact

that tenants are willing to take lodgers and thereby enable themselves to pay higher rents than would otherwise be possible. But in the main each individual household resorts to crowding as the sole means of lightening the heavy burden of rent.

The average rents per apartment, per room, and per person appear in summary in the table below:

TABLE 53.—*Average rent per month, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Person.
Native-born of native-father:				
White	85	$12.78	$3.76	$3.24
Negro	226	11.34	3.25	3.51
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	21	11.07	3.23	3.47
German	52	12.30	3.55	3.15
Irish	90	13.10	3.66	3.17
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	271	10.99	3.16	2.62
German	189	12.15	3.46	3.05
Hebrew, Russian	453	16.59	4.66	2.71
Hebrew, Other	126	14.97	4.51	3.09
Irish	236	12.69	3.56	2.78
Italian, South	407	13.51	4.39	2.37
Magyar	43	12.29	3.97	2.62
Negro	120	11.10	3.38	3.25
Slovak	43	11.34	3.93	2.09
Syrian	196	10.94	3.87	2.90
Grand total	2,558	13.04	3.89	2.79
Total native-born of foreign father	163	12.58	3.57	3.20
Total native-born	474	12.03	3.45	3.34
Total foreign-born	2,084	13.27	3.99	2.70

The average rent per apartment paid by the 2,558 households included in this table is $13.04, the average rent per room is $3.89, and the average rent per person is $2.79. The Russian Hebrews pay the highest average rents per apartment and per room, but a lower average rent per person than any other race except the Bohemians and Moravians, the South Italians, the Magyars, and the Slovaks.

Chapter V.

ECONOMIC STATUS.

OCCUPATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD.

The economic status of immigrants is largely dependent upon their equipment for American industrial life. In a study of this subject it is interesting to know how many of the men investigated were farmers before coming to this country. The data, which are available for 1,704 foreign-born male heads of households, are presented in the following table, based on General Table 299:

Table 54.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households 16 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States, who were engaged in farming abroad, by race of individual.*

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Engaged in farming abroad.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Bohemian and Moravian	187	29	15.5
German	126	24	19.0
Hebrew, Russian	411	11	2.7
Hebrew, Other	111	3	2.7
Irish	155	107	69.0
Italian, South	368	113	30.7
Magyar	33	8	24.2
Negro	99	7	7.1
Slovak	32	14	43.8
Syrian	182	9	4.9
Total	1,704	325	19.1

The table shows that with the exception of the Hebrews, the Syrians, and the negroes, all of the races have changed their occupations in a large proportion of cases in order to adapt themselves to urban conditions. A large proportion of the immigrants come from rural districts and when they settle in cities they have to change their method of making a livelihood.

Of the 1,704 heads of households included in the table, 325, or 19.1 per cent, were engaged in agriculture before coming to the United States. The largest proportion is found among the Irish, of whom 69 were farmers in the old country. Of the Slovaks, 43.8 per cent were engaged in agriculture; of the South Italians, 30.7 per cent; of the Magyars, 24.2 per cent; of the Germans, 19 per cent, and of the Bohemians, 15.5 per cent.

The following table shows the most usual occupations pursued by male heads of households who were gainfully employed within the year ending at the time of the agent's visit. The table is derived from General Table 300:

TABLE 55.—*Occupation of male heads of households ranking first and second in numerical importance, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number gainfully employed and reporting occupation.	First rank.			Second rank.		
		Occupation.	Number employed.	Per cent of total gainfully employed.	Occupation.	Number employed.	Per cent of total gainfully employed.
Native-born of native father:							
White	78	Drivers and teamsters.	17	21.8	Clerks	5	6.4
Negro	165	Laborers	37	22.4	Porters	26	15.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	21	(a)	.....	.....	(b)	.....	.....
German	43	Drivers and teamsters.	6	14.0	Painters, employees.	4	9.3
					Plumbers, steam-fitters, and gas fitters, employees.	4	9.3
Irish	74	Drivers and teamsters.	26	35.1	Laborers	4	5.4
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	219	Cigar and cigarette factory, employees.	49	22.4	(c)	.....	.....
German	155	Bakers, employees.	18	11.6	Drivers and teamsters.	14	9.0
Hebrew, Russian	446	Tailors, employees.	181	40.6	Peddlers, proprietors.	33	7.4
Hebrew, Other	115	Tailors, employees.	20	17.4	Store proprietors, not otherwise specified.	11	9.6
Irish	186	Laborers	46	24.7	Longshoremen.		17.7
Italian, South	394	Laborers	130	33.0	Peddlers, proprietors.	31	7.9
Magyar	32	Cabinet makers.	4	12.5	(d)	.....	.....
Negro	108	Elevator men.	32	29.6	Porters	26	24.1
Slovak	41	Laborers	11	26.8	Tailors, employees.	3	9.8
Syrian	185	Peddlers, proprietors.	105	56.8	Factory employees, not otherwise specified.	12	6.5
Grand total	2,262	Laborers	268	11.8	Tailors, employees.	242	10.7
Total native-born of foreign father.	138	Drivers and teamsters.	34	24.6	Painters, employees.	8	5.8
Total native-born	381	Drivers and teamsters.	63	16.5	Laborers	43	11.3
Total foreign-born	1,881	Tailors, employees.	242	12.9	Laborers	225	12.0

a 4 occupations, in each of which 2 persons are engaged.
b 13 occupations, in each of which 1 person is engaged.
c 4 occupations, in each of which 13 persons are engaged.
d 3 occupations, in each of which 3 persons are engaged.

The table indicates great diversity of occupation among the heads of households studied. The occupation of greatest numerical importance, all heads of households considered, is that of unskilled laborer about factories and elsewhere, 268, or 11.8 per cent, being so employed. The occupation of second importance is that of tailor. Among the foreign-born, 242 men, or 12.9 per cent, are tailors, and 225, or 12 per cent, are laborers. Among the races with the largest representation, the Russian Hebrew and the South Italian, the most usual occupations are tailoring and unskilled labor, respectively. Among the members of one race, the Syrian, do more than one-half of the male heads of households follow the same occupation.

In the following table the number and per cent of male heads of households who are in business for profits are shown. This table is also derived from General Table 300.

TABLE 56.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who are in business for profits, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	In business for profits.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	80	4	5.0
Negro	166	9	5.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	21	2	9.5
German	46	2	4.3
Irish	77	1	1.3
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	229	17	7.4
German	162	9	5.6
Hebrew, Russian	454	118	26.0
Hebrew, Other	123	39	31.7
Irish	196	.....	.0
Italian, South	404	72	17.8
Magyar	34	1	2.9
Negro	110	.....	.0
Slovak	42	2	4.8
Syrian	193	139	72.0
Grand total	2,337	415	17.8
Total native-born of foreign father	144	5	3.5
Total native-born	390	18	4.6
Total foreign-born	1,947	397	20.4

Of the total number of heads of households, 18.3 per cent are in business for themselves. The highest proportion, 75.1 per cent, is found among the Syrians; the next highest, 33.9 per cent, among the non-Russian Hebrews; and the third highest, 26.5 per cent, among the Russian Hebrews. The proportion among the South Italians is 18.3 per cent. All the other races fall far behind in this respect. The figures suggest that small business concerns which do not lift the proprietors out of the ranks of the needy are found mostly among recent immigrants. The members of older races who live in crowded districts are generally wage-workers.

The next table presents similar data for female heads of households. The table is derived from General Table 300.

TABLE 57.—*Number and per cent of female heads of households who are in business for profits, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	In business for profits.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	5	2	(a)
Negro	85	5	5.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
German	8	.....	(a)
Irish	17	1	(a)
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	48	2	4.2
German	36	1	2.8
Hebrew, Russian	26	4	15.4
Hebrew, Other	16	1	(a)
Irish	43	5	11.6
Italian, South	17	1	(a)
Magyar	9	2	(a)
Negro	12	.....	(a)
Slovak	3	.....	(a)
Syrian	5	4	(a)
Grand total	330	28	8.5
Total native-born of foreign father	25	1	4.0
Total native-born	115	8	7.0
Total foreign-born	215	20	9.3

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 330 female heads of households 28, or 8.5 per cent, are in business for themselves. Instances of one or more female heads of households with this status are found in all races except the second generation Germans and the immigrant Negroes and Slovaks.

The per cent of males 16 years of age or over at home and at school and the per cent employed in each specified industry appear in the following table. The table is based on General Table 301.

TABLE 58.—*General occupation of males 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—								
		In agricultural pursuits.	In domestic and personal service.	In manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	In general labor (not otherwise entered).	In professional service.	In trade.	In transportation.	At home.	At school.
Native-born of native father:										
White	139	0.0	10.1	31.7	2.2	2.9	18.0	29.5	5.0	0.7
Negro	234	.9	41.9	8.1	9.0	.4	10.3	26.9	2.6	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	56	.0	.0	62.5	1.8	3.6	19.6	8.9	1.8	1.8
German	90	.0	5.6	51.1	5.6	.0	20.0	13.3	4.4	.0
Hebrew	38	.0	.0	28.9	2.6	.0	52.6	5.3	2.6	7.9
Irish	149	.0	8.1	28.2	6.0	2.7	11.4	39.6	4.0	.0
Italian, South	26	.0	15.4	46.2	3.8	.0	15.4	7.7	3.8	7.7

TABLE 58.—*General occupation of males 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent— In agricultural pursuits.	In domestic and personal service.	In manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	In general labor (not otherwise entered).	In professional service.	In trade.	In transportation.	At home.	At school.
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	247	0.0	4.9	75.7	1.6	0.4	8.9	4.0	4.5	0.0
German	183	.0	12.6	57.4	3.3	1.1	10.4	9.8	5.5	.0
Hebrew, Russian	643	.0	3.1	66.4	.0	2.5	23.6	2.0	1.6	.8
Hebrew, Other	160	.6	6.9	39.4	1.9	2.5	38.1	4.4	5.6	.6
Irish	213	.0	12.7	23.0	17.8	.0	6.6	34.3	5.6	.0
Italian, South	572	.0	12.8	33.0	28.5	.9	17.3	4.5	2.8	.2
Magyar	37	.0	18.9	48.6	2.7	10.8	8.1	5.4	5.4	.0
Negro	141	.0	57.4	5.7	5.0	.0	8.5	20.6	2.1	.7
Slovak	48	.0	6.3	54.2	16.7	.0	16.7	4.2	2.1	.0
Syrian	207	.0	4.8	18.8	.0	.0	70.0	1.9	4.3	.0
Grand total	3,191	.1	12.6	41.4	8.5	1.3	20.6	11.5	3.4	.5
Total native-born of foreign father	367	.0	4.5	40.1	4.6	1.6	19.9	21.8	3.5	1.9
Total native-born	740	.3	18.4	28.4	5.5	1.5	16.5	24.9	3.5	1.1
Total foreign-born	2,451	(a)	10.9	45.3	9.4	1.3	21.8	7.5	3.4	.3

[a] Less than 0.05 per cent.

The entire number of males 16 years of age or over from whom information about employment was secured is 3,191. Of this number 41.4 per cent are employed in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, 20.6 per cent in trade, 12.6 per cent in domestic and personal service, 11.5 per cent in transportation, 8.5 per cent in general labor, 1.3 per cent in professional service, and 0.1 per cent in agriculture. Only 0.5 per cent are at school and 3.4 per cent at home.

The proportion of males in domestic service is highest among the immigrant and native negroes. The largest proportion of all the males studied are engaged in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits; the proportion is especially high among the Bohemians and Moravians of both generations, the Russian Hebrews, and the Germans of both generations. The highest proportion in general labor is found among the South Italian and the Irish. The highest proportion in professional service, excluding the Magyars, of whom there are only 37, is found among the native Bohemians, the native white of native father, the native Irish, and the foreign Hebrews. The highest proportion engaged in trade is found among the Syrians, of whom 70 per cent are engaged in that occupation; the next highest percentage, 52.6 per cent, is found among the native Hebrews, next come the non-Russian foreign Hebrews and the Russian Hebrews. In transportation the Irish, with 34.3 per cent, are decidedly in the lead. The negroes also have a fairly high percentage in that occupation.

The following table presents similar data for females 16 years of age or over. The table is derived from General Table 302.

TABLE 59.—*General occupation of females 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—					
		In domestic and personal service.	In manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	In trade.	Otherwise employed.	At home.	At school.
Native-born of native father:							
White	97	8.2	21.6	4.1	3.1	62.9	0.0
Negro	314	78.3	1.9	.3	1.0	18.2	.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	62	.0	62.9	9.7	.0	25.8	1.6
German	104	16.3	27.9	11.5	1.9	41.3	1.0
Hebrew	47	.0	46.8	36.2	.0	12.8	4.3
Irish	130	12.3	17.7	7.7	1.5	60.8	.0
Italian, South	24	8.3	41.7	.0	.0	50.0	.0
Negro	33	81.8	.0	.0	.0	18.2	.0
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	304	14.1	47.4	1.0	.3	37.2	.0
German	173	34.7	3.5	2.9	.0	59.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	633	4.6	24.3	5.1	.0	65.4	.6
Hebrew, Other	161	9.3	15.5	6.2	.0	67.7	1.2
Irish	240	19.6	1.7	1.7	.0	77.1	.0
Italian, South	544	4.2	37.9	2.2	.2	55.5	.0
Magyar	52	17.3	19.2	.0	.0	63.5	.0
Negro	93	65.6	.0	.0	.0	34.4	.0
Slovak	51	7.8	29.4	3.9	.0	58.8	.0
Syrian	203	.5	10.3	33.5	.0	55.7	.0
Grand total	3,292	18.5	22.4	5.7	.4	52.6	.3
Total native-born of foreign father	412	15.3	30.3	11.2	1.0	41.3	1.0
Total native-born	823	38.5	18.5	6.2	1.2	35.0	.6
Total foreign-born	2,469	11.9	23.8	5.5	.1	58.5	.2

Of the entire number of 3,292 females 16 years of age or over from whom information has been secured, 52.6 per cent are at home, 0.3 per cent are at school, and the remaining 47.1 per cent are engaged in gainful occupations. Of the 47.1 per cent gainfully employed, 22.4 per cent are in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, 18.5 per cent are in domestic and personal service, 5.7 per cent are in trade, and 0.4 per cent are otherwise employed. Arranging the per cent of foreign-born women who are at home or at school, in descending order, we obtain the following results:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Irish	77.1	Slovak	58.8
Hebrew, Other	68.9	Syrian	55.7
Hebrew, Russian	66.0	Italian, South	55.5
Magyar	63.5	Bohemian and Moravian	37.2
German	59.0	Negro	34.4

The Irish, the Hebrew, and the Magyar women remain at home or at school in the largest proportion of cases. The German, the Slovak, the Syrian, and the South Italian women come next, and the Bohemian and Negro women are gainfully employed in the greatest proportion of cases. The Bohemian women are generally employed in tobacco factories, while the Negro women are in domestic service.

The comparatively large proportion, 45.5 per cent, of the Italian women at work is rather significant, because apparently economic pressure in this instance overcomes what is popularly believed to be a racial custom.

The table which follows classifies children between the ages of 6 and 15 years according to whether they are at home, at school, or at work. The table is from General Table 303.

TABLE 60.—*Per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes in each section only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Total number.	Per cent—		
		At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born of native father:				
White	80	7.5	87.5	5.0
Negro	47	6.4	91.5	2.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	112	5.4	85.7	8.9
German	74	4.1	83.8	12.2
Hebrew	220	6.8	89.5	3.6
Irish	110	5.5	89.1	5.5
Italian, South	115	1.7	92.2	6.1
Syrian	77	.0	98.7	1.3
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	136	7.4	86.0	6.6
Italian, South	82	6.1	87.8	6.1
Syrian	25	.0	96.0	4.0
Grand total	1,154	6.3	88.0	5.7
Total native-born of foreign father	734	6.7	87.6	5.7
Total native-born	861	6.7	87.8	5.5
Total foreign-born	293	5.1	88.4	6.5

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father:				
White	82	8.5	84.1	7.3
Negro	53	9.4	86.8	3.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	122	7.4	79.5	13.1
German	84	11.9	83.3	4.8
Hebrew	200	9.0	89.0	2.0
Irish	118	11.9	83.9	4.2
Italian, South	140	7.9	90.7	1.4
Syrian	34	.0	100.0	.0
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	165	4.8	88.5	6.7
Hebrew, Other	33	6.1	75.8	18.2
Italian, South	106	6.6	71.7	21.7
Syrian	28	3.6	92.9	3.6
Grand total	1,232	8.1	85.2	6.7
Total native-born of foreign father	728	9.3	86.4	4.3
Total native-born	863	9.3	86.2	4.5
Total foreign-born	369	5.4	82.9	11.7

TABLE 60.—*Per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by sex and general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

TOTAL.

General nativity and race of individual.	Total number.	Per cent—		
		At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born of native father:				
White	162	8.0	85.8	6.2
Negro	100	8.0	89.0	3.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	234	6.4	82.5	11.1
German	158	8.2	83.5	8.2
Hebrew	420	7.9	89.3	2.9
Irish	228	8.8	86.4	4.8
Italian, South	255	5.1	91.4	3.5
Slovak	36	52.8	44.4	2.8
Syrian	111	.0	99.1	.9
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	301	6.0	87.4	6.6
Hebrew, Other	51	3.9	84.3	11.8
Italian, South	188	6.4	78.7	14.9
Magyar	21	.0	95.2	4.8
Syrian	53	1.9	94.3	3.8
Grand total	2,386	7.3	86.5	6.2
Total native-born of foreign father	1,462	8.0	87.0	5.0
Total native born	1,724	8.0	87.0	5.0
Total foreign-born	662	5.3	85.3	9.4

Of the 2,386 children between 6 and 15 years of age who report data for this table, 86.5 per cent are at school, 7.3 per cent are at home, and 6.2 per cent are at work. The proportion at work is 9.4 per cent among the foreign-born and 5 per cent among the native-born; the proportions at school are 85.3 per cent and 87 per cent, respectively.

Comparing the two sexes, it will be seen that of the females 6.7 per cent are employed and of the males 5.7 per cent. Of the native females a smaller proportion are employed than of the native males, and the great difference is found among the foreign-born, among whom 11.7 per cent of the girls and 6.5 per cent of the boys are gainfully employed. On the other hand, a correspondingly larger proportion of the boys, 88.4 per cent, are at school, while of the girls the percentage is 82.9. It would seem from these figures that among the foreign-born there is a tendency for the girls to leave school and go to work earlier than the boys, which may be accounted for by the general attitude in some of the foreign countries toward the necessity of education for women.

The per cents of this table are presented in a second form for the children of Bohemian and Moravian, Hebrew, South Italian, and Syrian fathers and for the children of white fathers of native birth. The table follows.

TABLE 61.—*Number and per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by race of father and by birthplace of child.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more children born in the United States and also 20 or more born abroad. The native-born of native father are shown for comparative purposes.]

Race of father.	Birthplace of child.	Total number of children 6 and under 16.	Number—			Per cent—		
			At home.	At school.	At work.	At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born, White	United States	162	13	139	10	8.0	85.8	6.2
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	United States	234	15	193	26	6.4	82.5	11.1
	Abroad	20	1	16	3	5.0	80.0	15.0
Hebrew	United States	420	33	375	12	7.9	89.3	2.9
	Abroad	352	20	306	26	5.7	86.9	7.4
Italian, South	United States	255	13	233	9	5.1	91.4	3.5
	Abroad	188	12	148	28	6.4	78.7	14.9
Syrian	United States	111	.....	110	1	.0	99.1	.9
	Abroad	53	1	50	2	1.9	94.3	3.8

The table shows that in every instance a much larger proportion of children are at work among the foreign-born than among the native-born. The difference is least pronounced among the Bohemians and most decided among the South Italians. The children of foreign birth of every race except the Syrian are at work in larger proportions than are the children of native-born white fathers. Only the children of Bohemian and Moravian fathers and the foreign-born children of South Italian fathers are in school in smaller proportions than the children of native-born white fathers.

EARNINGS.

The general method of ascertaining yearly earnings was to obtain the weekly wage and to multiply it by the number of weeks of employment during the year ending with the agent's visit, allowance being made for the periods when only part of the time was occupied. Part of the schedules were secured in the half year following the financial panic of 1907, and are therefore affected by the industrial depression.

In the table next presented males 18 years of age or over are classified according to the amount of their earnings. The table presents the data of General Table 304, in the form of cumulative numbers and percentages.

TABLE 62.—*Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.
Native-born of native father:										
White	101	$640	.....	16	46	93	0.0	15.8	45.5	92.1
Negro	136	499	10	42	93	136	7.4	30.9	68.4	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	35	618	1	10	16	33	2.9	28.6	45.7	94.3
German	59	592	1	13	28	56	1.7	22.0	47.5	94.9
Hebrew	16	482	1	7	11	16	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	105	679	4	18	35	95	3.8	17.1	33.3	90.5
Italian, South	12	586	.....	3	7	12	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	1	(a)	.....	.....	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	205	603	4	43	104	195	2.0	21.0	50.7	95.1
German	141	668	3	17	47	134	2.1	12.1	33.3	95.0
Hebrew, Russian	400	509	17	122	269	394	4.3	30.5	67.3	98.5
Hebrew, Other	80	488	6	31	57	78	7.5	38.8	71.3	97.5
Irish	179	671	.....	13	67	169	.0	7.3	37.4	94.4
Italian, South	370	526	5	79	278	362	1.4	21.4	75.1	97.8
Magyar	30	547	1	6	20	29	3.3	20.0	66.7	96.7
Negro	65	385	10	36	58	65	15.4	55.4	89.2	100.0
Slovak	37	519	2	9	23	37	5.4	24.3	62.2	100.0
Grand total	1,972	563	65	465	1,160	1,905	3.3	23.6	58.8	96.6
Total native-born of foreign father	228	627	7	51	98	213	3.1	22.4	43.0	93.4
Total native-born	465	592	17	109	237	442	3.7	23.4	51.0	95.1
Total foreign-born	1,507	554	48	356	923	1,463	3.2	23.6	61.2	97.1

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average earnings for all of the males 18 years of age or over, who report the amount of their earnings, is $563 a year. The native-born earn $592 and the foreign-born $554. The difference would be even greater if allowance were made for the Negroes, who earn on an average $499 a year. Arranged in descending order the foreign-born males of the different races average the following amounts:

	Average.		Average.
Irish	$671	Slovak	$519
German	668	Hebrew, Russian	509
Bohemian and Moravian	603	Hebrew, Other	488
Magyar	547	Negro	385
Italian, South	526		

The Irish, the Germans, and the Bohemians average more than $600 a year; the Magyars, South Italians, Slovaks, and Russian Hebrews average more than $500 a year, while the other Hebrews average $488 and the Negroes $385 a year. The great majority, 93.3 per cent, of all the males earn between $400 and $600 a year, and the natives are doing better than the foreign-born, while among the latter the older immigrants are distinctly better off than the more recent ones. The figures emphasize the fact that the financial condition of the immigrant is largely dependent on the length of his stay in the United States.

The following table is concerned with the earnings of females 18 years of age or over. The table presents the data of General Table 305, in the form of cumulative numbers and percentages.

TABLE 63.— *Yearly earnings (approximate) of females 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under $200.	Under $300.	Under $400.	Under $500.	Under $200.	Under $300.	Under $400.	Under $500.
Native-born of native father:										
White	21	$382	3	4	9	16	14.3	19.0	42.9	76.2
Negro	85	229	41	62	76	82	48.2	72.9	89.4	96.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	35	374	5	11	19	26	14.3	31.4	54.3	74.3
German	34	314	9	15	23	31	26.5	44.1	67.6	91.2
Hebrew	21	348	3	9	15	18	14.3	42.9	71.4	85.7
Irish	35	322	7	13	25	28	20.0	37.1	71.4	80.0
Italian, South	7	(a)	2	3	3	7	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	1	(a)	.....	.....	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	157	352	30	57	91	130	19.1	36.3	58.0	82.8
Canadian (other than French)	1	(a)	.....	.....	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	1	(a)	.....	.....	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	50	165	39	45	47	50	78.0	90.0	94.0	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	122	324	22	55	90	106	18.0	45.1	73.8	86.9
Hebrew, Other	36	239	13	27	34	35	36.1	75.0	94.4	97.2
Irish	45	225	24	29	39	44	53.3	64.4	86.7	97.8
Italian, South	157	209	94	125	142	150	59.9	79.6	90.4	95.5
Magyar	14	275	5	9	12	12	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Negro	16	121	14	15	15	15	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	13	300	3	5	10	13	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total	852	279	315	485	654	767	37.0	56.9	76.8	90.0
Total native-born of foreign father	134	336	27	52	87	112	20.1	38.8	64.9	83.6
Total native-born	240	302	71	118	172	210	29.6	49.2	71.7	87.5
Total foreign-born	612	270	244	367	482	557	39.9	60.0	78.8	91.0

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average earnings of native-born white women of native fathers is $382 a year, the average earnings of native-born white women of foreign fathers is $336 a year, the average earnings of foreign-born women is $270 a year, and the average earnings of native Negro women is $229 a year.

Among foreign-born women the average earnings in descending order, by race, are as follows:

	Average.		Average.
Bohemian and Moravian	$352	Irish	$225
Hebrew, Russian	324	Italian, South	209
Slovak	300	German	165
Magyar	275	Negro	121
Hebrew, Other	239		

It is interesting to note in this connection that the women among the recent immigrants, with the exception of the South Italians and the Negroes, earn decidedly more than the German and Irish women. The Bohemian and the Hebrew women earn the largest amounts.

Apparently this is due to the fact that the Irish and the German women do not engage in regular occupations, and work only part of the time, while the Bohemian and the Hebrew women have permanent employment.

Nine-tenths of the women working earn less than $500 a year, three-fourths of them earn less than $400 a year, considerably more than one-half earn less than $300, and more than one-third earn less than $200 a year. The different races compare in range substantially in the same way as in average earnings.

FAMILY INCOME.

The family income in the tables for New York is the sum of the earnings of the husband, the wife, and the children, together with the payments of boarders and lodgers. Only families all the working members of which earn wages or salaries are included in the tabulation. Families deriving part or all of their income from independent business pursuits are eliminated. It must also be remembered in discussing yearly income that the payment of boarders and lodgers, which are included in their entirety, are not all profit. The data, however, are valuable as a basis for comparison of the economic status of the different races, even though they may not be accepted as an exact statement of the amount of money at the disposal of the family.

The following table is concerned with the amount of the family income. The table presents the data of General Table 306 in the form of cumulative percentages.

TABLE 64.—*Per cent of families having a total yearly income of each specified amount, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. Five families are included which report income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Average family income.	Per cent of families having a total income—				
			Under $300.	Under $500.	Under $750.	Under $1,000.	Under $1,500.
Native-born of native father:							
White	69	$838	1.4	14.5	46.4	69.6	97.1
Negro	108	574	13.9	48.1	74.1	95.4	99.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
German	36	776	2.8	11.1	55.6	77.8	97.2
Irish	64	883	1.6	18.8	37.5	71.9	95.3
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	221	879	.5	12.2	40.7	73.8	95.0
German	147	839	6.1	17.0	42.2	74.8	93.9
Hebrew, Russian	297	813	4.7	20.2	54.2	74.7	93.3
Hebrew, Other	78	634	10.3	41.0	66.7	87.2	97.4
Irish	189	849	2.1	16.9	45.0	70.9	94.2
Italian, South	336	688	3.3	27.7	69.6	87.2	96.1
Magyar	31	629	12.9	38.7	64.5	93.5	96.8
Negro	37	511	16.2	51.4	83.8	94.6	97.3
Slovak	35	689	11.4	22.9	60.0	80.0	100.0
Grand total	1,665	771	4.8	23.2	55.0	79.0	95.5
Total foreign-born of foreign father	117	868	2.6	14.5	40.2	70.1	96.6
Total native-born	294	753	6.5	26.9	54.1	79.3	97.6
Total foreign-born	1,371	775	4.4	22.5	55.1	78.9	95.0

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

The average yearly income of all of the families included in this study is $771. The families whose heads are native white of native father average $838 a year, the foreign families average $775 a year, and the negro families $574 a year. Arranged in descending order, by race, the average incomes of immigrant families are as follows:

	Average.		Average.
Bohemian and Moravian	$879	Italian, South	$688
Irish	849	Hebrew, Other	634
German	839	Magyar	629
Hebrew, Russian	813	Negro	511
Slovak	689		

Relatively high average incomes are found among the Bohemian, Irish, German, and Russian Hebrew families, all of which earn, on the average, more than $800 a year; Slovak, South Italian, non-Russian Hebrews, and Magyar families have average incomes between $600 and $700 a year; and the average income of the negro families is $511 a year.

The majority of all the families studied have incomes of between $500 and $1,000 a year; and somewhat less than one-fourth of the incomes are between $500 and $750 a year. Arranged in descending order, by race, the per cents of foreign families with incomes under $750 are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Negro	83.8	Hebrew, Russian	54.2
Italian, South	69.6	Irish	45.0
Hebrew, Other	66.7	German	42.2
Magyar	64.5	Bohemian and Moravian	40.7
Slovak	60.0		

The families of the older immigrant races have higher incomes than those of recent immigrants; among the latter the Russian Hebrews are the most and the South Italians next to the least prosperous. The foreign negro families are by far the poorest of any of the immigrant families investigated.

The number of families studied in which the husband is present and the number and per cent of husbands who have worked within the year appear in the next table:

TABLE 65.—*Husbands at work, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number of selected families.[a]	Number of husbands.	Number of husbands at work.	Per cent of husbands at work.
Native-born of native father:				
White	69	66	65	98.5
Negro	108	75	73	97.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	17	17	17	([b])
German	36	32	31	96.9
Irish	64	54	54	100.0
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	221	190	183	96.3
German	147	125	121	96.8
Hebrew, Russian	297	277	272	98.2
Hebrew, Other	78	66	57	86.4
Irish	189	163	156	95.7
Italian, South	336	317	305	96.2
Magyar	31	26	24	92.3
Negro	37	35	35	100.0
Slovak	35	34	33	97.1
Grand total	1,665	1,477	1,426	96.5
Total native-born of foreign father	117	103	102	99.0
Total native-born	294	244	240	98.4
Total foreign-born	1,371	1,233	1,186	96.2

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. [b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Large numbers of families are without husbands among the Negroes of native birth and among the immigrant Bohemians and Moravians, and in every race except the second generation Bohemians and Moravians one or more such families is to be found. Only among the second generation Irish and the immigrant negroes are all husbands at work. More than 90 per cent, however, of the husbands of every race are at work with the single exception of the Hebrews other than Russian.

Husbands at work are classified in the following table according to the amount of their earnings. The data of General Table 309 are presented in the form of cumulative numbers and percentages.

TABLE 66.—*Earnings per year of male heads of families, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only male heads of selected families. For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages.	Average earnings.	Number earning—						Per cent earning—					
			Under $100.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $800.	Under $1,000.	Under $100.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $800.	Under $1,000.
Native-born of native father:														
White	65	$724	.....	.....	3	20	43	57	0.0	0.0	14.6	30.8	66.2	87.7
Negro	73	510	2	5	20	49	71	73	2.7	6.8	27.4	67.1	97.3	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:														
Bohemian and Moravian	17	662	.....	.....	4	6	11	17	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	31	663	.....	.....	3	11	25	28	.0	.0	9.7	35.5	80.6	90.3
Irish	54	751	.....	2	7	14	35	47	.0	3.7	13.0	25.9	64.8	87.0
Foreign-born:														
Bohemian and Moravian	183	612	.....	3	36	93	149	173	.0	1.6	19.7	50.8	81.4	94.5
German	121	676	.....	3	15	37	91	114	.0	2.5	12.4	30.6	75.2	94.2
Hebrew, Russian	272	520	1	14	75	174	253	267	.4	5.1	27.6	64.0	93.0	98.2
Hebrew, Other	57	508	.....	3	21	39	53	56	.0	5.3	36.8	68.4	93.0	98.2
Irish	156	676	.....	.....	11	57	127	146	.0	.0	7.1	36.5	81.4	93.6
Italian, South	305	519	.....	5	62	232	293	302	.0	1.6	20.3	76.1	96.1	99.0
Magyar	24	580	.....	.....	4	15	20	23	.0	.0	16.7	62.5	83.3	95.8
Negro	35	369	1	5	22	31	34	35	2.9	14.3	62.9	88.6	97.1	100.0
Slovak	33	507	1	2	9	21	33	33	3.0	6.1	27.3	63.6	100.0	100.0
Grand total	1,426	581	5	42	292	799	1,238	1,371	.4	2.9	20.5	56.0	86.8	96.1
Total native-born of foreign father	102	710	.....	2	14	31	71	92	.0	2.0	13.7	30.4	69.6	90.2
Total native-born	240	653	2	7	37	100	185	222	.8	2.9	15.4	41.7	77.1	92.5
Total foreign-born	1,186	566	3	35	255	699	1,053	1,149	.3	3.0	21.5	58.9	88.8	96.9

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 1,426 husbands included in this table, 56 per cent earn less than $600. The proportion of foreign-born husbands who have earned less than $600 is 58.9 per cent; the proportion of native-born is 41.7 per cent. The highest proportion of low wage-earners among the races of native birth is shown by the negroes. Immigrant races, in the order of their rank in respect to per cent earning under $600 are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Negro	88.6	Magyar	62.5
Italian, South	76.1	Bohemian and Moravian	50.8
Hebrew, Other	68.4	Irish	36.5
Hebrew, Russian	64.0	German	30.6
Slovak	63.6		

It will be seen that the low percentages of wage-earners with incomes under $600 a year are among the races with a comparatively long residence in the United States.

The number of families in which wives are present and the number and per cent of wives at work are as follows:

TABLE 67.—*Wives at work, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Number of wives.	Number of wives at work.	Per cent of wives at work.	Average yearly earnings of wives at work.
Native-born of native father:					
White	69	69	7	10.1	(b)
Negro	108	107	77	72.0	$227
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	17	17	13	(b)	414
German	36	36	9	25.0	(b)
Irish	64	63	17	27.0	213
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	221	219	124	56.6	352
German	147	143	48	33.6	166
Hebrew, Russian	297	295	13	4.4	239
Hebrew, Other	78	78	14	17.9	192
Irish	189	185	34	18.4	252
Italian, South	336	332	108	32.5	181
Magyar	31	31	9	29.0	(b)
Negro	37	36	25	69.4	179
Slovak	35	35	8	22.9	(b)
Grand total	1,665	1,646	506	30.7	249
Total native-born of foreign father	117	116	39	33.6	291
Total native-born	294	292	123	42.1	253
Total foreign-born	1,371	1,354	383	28.3	248

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.
[b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The proportion of wives at work is lowest, 10.1 per cent, in white American families, and highest, 72 per cent, in native negro families. Arranged in descending order, by race, the per cent of wives at work are for immigrants as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Negro	69.4	Slovak	22.9
Bohemian and Moravian	56.6	Irish	18.4
German	33.6	Hebrew, Other	17.9
Italian, South	32.5	Hebrew, Russian	4.4
Magyar	29.0		

The wives in negro families are at work in more than two-thirds of the cases and in Bohemian families in more than half of the cases. Among the German, South Italian, and Magyar families the proportion is about one-third, among the Slovak, Irish, and non-Russian Hebrew families it is in the neighborhood of one-fifth, and finally, among the Russian Hebrews families it is less than one-twentieth. The prevalence of employment among married women is undoubtedly dependent to a considerable extent on racial custom, but it is also in direct relation to the income of the husband. The two tables next presented throw light on this point.

TABLE 68.—*Number of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Number of husbands earning—			Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—		
		Under $400.[b]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.		Under $400.[c]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.
Native-born of native father:								
White	66	4	17	45	11	2	3	6
Negro	74	21	29	24	51	18	19	14
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	17	4	2	11	13	3	1	9
German	32	4	8	20	7	2	4	1
Irish	53	7	7	39	18	5	4	9
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	188	41	57	90	114	32	43	39
German	121	17	22	82	45	11	10	24
Hebrew, Russian	275	79	99	97	164	47	63	54
Hebrew, Other	66	30	18	18	31	16	11	4
Irish	159	16	45	98	49	7	12	30
Italian, South	313	71	170	72	144	33	90	21
Magyar	26	6	11	9	14	5	5	4
Negro	34	21	9	4	31	20	8	3
Slovak	34	10	12	12	21	5	10	6
Grand total	1,458	331	506	621	713	206	283	224
Total native-born of foreign father	102	15	17	70	38	10	9	19
Total native-born	242	40	63	139	100	30	31	39
Total foreign-born	1,216	291	443	482	613	176	252	185

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. Of the selected families only those which have both husband and wife present appear in this table.
[b] This column includes 44 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."
[c] This column includes 26 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."

TABLE 69.—*Per cent of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more selected families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. Of the selected families only those which have both husband and wife present appear in this table.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Per cent of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers, where husbands' earnings are—			
	Under $400.[a]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.	Total.
Native-born of native father:				
White	([b])	17.6	13.3	16.7
Negro	85.7	65.5	58.3	68.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
German	([b])	50.0	5.0	21.9
Irish	71.4	57.1	23.1	34.0
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	78.0	75.4	43.3	60.6
German	64.7	45.5	29.3	37.2
Hebrew, Russian	59.5	63.6	55.7	59.6
Hebrew, Other	53.3	61.1	22.2	47.0
Irish	43.8	26.7	30.6	30.8
Italian, South	46.5	52.9	29.2	46.0
Magyar	83.3	45.5	44.4	53.8
Negro	95.2	88.9	([b])	91.2
Slovak	50.0	83.3	50.0	61.8
Grand total	62.2	55.9	36.1	48.9
Total native-born of foreign father	66.7	52.9	27.1	37.3
Total native-born	75.0	49.2	28.1	41.3
Total foreign-born	60.5	56.9	38.4	50.4

[a] This column includes 26 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."
[b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Among families where the husband earns under $400 a year 62.2 per cent of the wives are employed either outside of the home or in keeping boarders or lodgers; among families where the husband earns between $400 and $600 a year the wives are employed in 55.9 per cent of the cases; and among families where the husband earns $600 or more the wives are employed in 36.1 per cent of the cases.

In comparing these tables with Table 67 it is notable that some of the races among which married women rarely work outside of the home resort to keeping boarders or lodgers in large numbers. This is especially noticeable among the Russian Hebrews, among whom only 4.4 per cent of the wives are at work, while 59.6 per cent contribute something to the family budget. It may be said, in general, that racial customs and preferences tend to determine the mode of employment of the wives. When the husband's income is insufficient to support the family and the children are not old enough to help, the wives find themselves confronted with the necessity of contributing to the family income in whatever manner is best suited to their habits and qualifications.

The three tables which follow deal with the source of family income. The first shows the per cent of families with income from each of the five sources; the second classifies the families according to the source or combination of sources from which they derive their entire income; the third shows the proportion of the total income derived from each of the five classified sources. The first and second tables are based on General Tables 307 and 308, respectively.

TABLE 70.—*Per cent of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. Five families are excluded which report income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of families having an income from—				
		Earnings of—		Contributions of children.	Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.			
Native-born of native father:						
White	69	94.2	10.1	17.4	8.7	1.4
Negro	108	67.6	71.3	7.4	26.9	7.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
German	36	86.1	25.0	22.2	2.8	2.8
Irish	64	84.4	26.6	23.4	12.5	4.7
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	221	82.8	56.1	26.7	17.2	1.8
German	147	82.3	32.7	35.4	10.9	2.0
Hebrew, Russian	296	91.9	4.4	37.2	56.1	1.4
Hebrew, Other	78	73.1	17.9	34.6	33.3	5.1
Irish	188	83.0	18.1	27.7	20.2	2.1
Italian, South	333	91.6	32.4	21.3	20.1	3.0
Magyar	31	77.4	29.0	6.5	41.9	3.2
Negro	37	94.6	67.6	5.4	51.4	5.4
Slovak	35	94.3	22.9	17.1	45.7	.0
Grand total	1,660	85.9	30.5	25.5	26.7	2.7
Total native-born of foreign father	117	87.2	33.3	19.7	8.5	3.4
Total native-born	294	81.6	41.8	14.6	15.3	4.4
Total foreign-born	1,366	86.8	28.0	27.9	29.2	2.3

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

TABLE 71.—*Source of family income in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals however, are for all races. Five families are excluded which report income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of families having entire income from—											
		Husband.	Husband and wife.	Husband and children.	Husband, wife, and children.	Husband and boarders or lodgers.	Wife.	Wife and children.	Wife and boarders or lodgers.	Children.	Children and boarders or lodgers.	Boarders or lodgers.	Sources or combination of sources not before specified.
Native-born of native father:													
White	69	63.8	4.3	14.5	1.4	8.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4
Negro	108	19.4	28.7	1.9	.9	4.6	15.7	1.9	7.4	1.9	.0	.0	17.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:													
German	36	61.1	8.3	8.3	5.6	.0	5.6	5.6	.0	2.8	.0	.0	2.8
Irish	64	46.9	12.5	7.8	6.3	7.8	3.1	1.6	1.6	4.7	.0	1.6	6.3
Foreign-born:													
Bohemian and Moravian	221	24.4	29.9	8.1	7.2	6.8	4.1	5.4	3.2	2.3	.9	.0	7.7
German	147	41.5	10.2	12.2	8.8	8.2	.7	9.5	.7	4.1	.0	.0	4.1
Hebrew, Russian	296	20.3	1.7	14.9	.7	39.2	.0	1.0	.3	4.7	1.7	.0	15.5
Hebrew, Other	78	29.5	5.1	12.8	.0	20.5	2.6	3.8	2.6	10.3	2.6	.0	10.3
Irish	188	45.2	4.8	12.8	3.7	14.9	2.1	4.8	1.6	4.3	.5	1.6	3.7
Italian, South	333	37.8	20.1	9.3	3.0	12.3	1.5	1.8	.3	3.6	.9	.0	9.3
Magyar	31	32.3	6.5	3.2	3.2	25.8	9.7	.0	6.5	.0	.0	6.5	6.5
Negro	37	8.1	32.4	.0	.0	24.3	.0	2.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	32.4
Slovak	35	25.7	14.3	11.4	2.9	37.1	.0	.0	5.7	.0	.0	.0	2.9
Grand total	1,660	33.3	14.6	10.2	3.5	16.5	2.9	3.2	1.7	3.6	.8	.4	9.4
Total native-born of foreign father	117	47.9	19.7	6.8	5.1	4.3	3.4	2.6	.9	3.4	.0	.9	5.1
Total native-born	294	41.2	19.4	6.8	2.7	5.4	8.2	1.7	3.1	2.4	.0	.3	8.8
Total foreign-born	1,366	31.6	13.5	11.0	3.7	18.9	1.8	3.5	1.4	3.9	1.0	.4	9.5

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

TABLE 72.—*Per cent of total family income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races Five families are excluded which report income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of total income from—				
		Earnings of—		Children.	Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.			
Native-born of native father:						
White	69	81.4	4.0	11.1	3.3	0.2
Negro	108	60.0	28.2	5.2	3.0	3.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
German	36	73.6	8.4	16.5	.6	.9
Irish	64	71.8	6.4	16.2	3.6	2.0
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	221	57.7	22.5	15.1	3.4	1.4
German	147	66.3	6.5	23.2	3.5	.6
Hebrew, Russian	296	58.6	1.3	31.0	9.0	.1
Hebrew, Other	78	58.5	5.4	30.7	4.2	1.1
Irish	188	65.8	5.3	17.8	10.3	.7
Italian, South	333	68.4	8.4	18.7	3.3	1.2
Magyar	31	71.3	12.5	5.6	9.9	.7
Negro	37	68.3	23.6	1.7	5.0	1.4
Slovak	35	69.4	10.1	12.4	8.1	.0
Grand total	1,660	64.5	9.8	19.3	5.5	1.0
Total native-born of foreign father	117	71.2	11.2	13.6	2.7	1.3
Total native-born	294	70.7	14.1	10.6	2.9	1.7
Total foreign-born	1,366	63.2	8.9	21.1	6.0	.8

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

Eighty-five and nine-tenths per cent of all the families studied derive all or part of their income from the husband; one-third, 33.3 per cent, depend entirely on the husband, and 64.5 per cent of the total income of all the families come from the husbands. The variations in the last respect are not very great for the different races. A comparison by race of the per cents of families that derive all their income from the husband show greater diversities. Among the white American families this proportion reaches 63.8 per cent, among the foreign families it is 31.6 per cent, and among the native negro families 19.4 per cent. Arranged in descending order, by race, the per cents of foreign families deriving all of their income from the husbands are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Irish	45.2	Slovak	25.7
German	41.5	Bohemian and Moravian	24.4
Italian, South	37.8	Hebrew, Russian	20.3
Magyar	32.3	Negro	8.1
Hebrew, Other	29.5		

The Irish and the German families are among the most prosperous, and depend on the earnings of the husbands alone in the highest per cent of cases. The Bohemian families have the highest average incomes, but they have other sources of income besides the earnings of the husbands in more than three-fourths of the cases. The South Italian families have a comparatively high per cent of those dependent entirely on the husband, while the Russian Hebrews are next to the last in the list. The percentage is by far the lowest among the negro families, among which only 8.1 per cent depend entirely on the earnings of the husband. Of the 1,660 families reporting data on income, 30.5 per cent derive all or part of the income from the wives, the wife's earnings are the sole support of the family in 2.9 per cent of the cases, and 9.8 per cent of the entire family income of all of the families is derived from the wives.

The contributions of children form part or all of the family income in 25.5 per cent of the families, 3.6 per cent of the families are entirely supported by the children, and 19.3 per cent of the income of all the families studied is supplied by the children.

Children are sources of income in 17.4 per cent of the American white families, in 27.9 per cent of the foreign families, and in 7.4 per cent of the native negro families. Arranged in descending order, by race, the per cents of foreign families having incomes from children are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Hebrew, Russian	37.2	Italian, South	21.3
German	35.4	Slovak	17.1
Hebrew, Other	34.6	Magyar	6.5
Irish	27.7	Negro	5.4
Bohemian and Moravian	26.7		

The Hebrew and the German families show the highest per cents; the Irish, Bohemian, South Italian, and Slovak families have lower per cents, and the Magyar and negro families are far below any of the others in this respect.

Of the payments of boarders and lodgers it needs only to be said in this connection that they appear in 26.7 per cent of the family budgets, but form only 5.5 per cent of the entire family income, and are the sole means of support in only 0.4 per cent of all the families. Boarders and lodgers are taken to help pay the rent and seldom are profitable enough to enhance the family income to any considerable extent.

Sources of income, other than those enumerated, appear in 2.7 per cent of the families, and form 1 per cent of the total income. These sources are so heterogeneous and of so little importance in the aggregate that they need not be discussed in detail.

Chapter VI.

ASSIMILATION.

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

One of the strongest bonds among members of immigrant races is the tie of a common language. The inability to use the language of this country operates to restrict members of non-English-speaking races to residence in foreign colonies and to prevent their assimilation. The extent to which the ability to speak English is found among the heads of households of non-English-speaking races is indicated by the following table. The table is derived from General Table 311.

Table 73.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who speak English, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Per cent who speak English.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	21	20	95.2
German	46	46	100.0
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	229	94	41.0
German	162	116	71.6
Hebrew, Russian	451	148	32.8
Hebrew, Other	122	65	53.3
Italian, South	401	92	22.9
Magyar	34	12	35.3
Slovak	42	20	47.6
Syrian	179	106	59.2
Grand total	1,687	719	42.6
Total native-born of foreign father	67	66	98.5
Total foreign-born	1,620	653	40.3

Among native-born male heads of households the ability to speak English is practically universal, the only exception being one second generation Bohemian.

Arranged in descending order by race the per cents of males who speak English are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
German	71.6	Bohemian and Moravian	41.0
Syrian	59.2	Magyar	35.3
Hebrew, Other	53.3	Hebrew, Russian	32.8
Slovak	47.6	Italian, South	22.9

The Germans lead in ability to speak English; the Syrians and non-Russian Hebrews speak English in more than half of all cases;

the proportion is lower than half among the Slovaks, Bohemians, and Magyars, and lower than one-third among the Russian Hebrews and South Italians. The low proportion of male heads of households who speak English among the Russian Hebrews and South Italians is partly accounted for by the fact that the colonies of these races are the most isolated of those studied in New York.

The following table presents the data in regard to English speaking for female heads of households and wives of heads. The table is from General Table 312.

TABLE 74.—*Number and per cent of females who speak English, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only female heads of households and wives of heads of non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Per cent who speak English.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	14	14	(a)
German	37	37	100.0
Swedish	1	1	(a)
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	276	79	28.6
Egyptian	1	.....	(a)
German	160	106	66.3
Hebrew, Russian	462	80	17.3
Hebrew, Other	141	53	37.6
Italian, South	401	20	5.0
Magyar	47	6	12.8
Polish	1	.....	(a)
Russian	1	.....	(a)
Slovak	47	5	10.6
Syrian	192	55	28.6
Grand total	1,781	456	25.6
Total native-born of foreign father	52	52	100.0
Total foreign-born	1,729	404	23.4

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The proportions of English-speaking persons are much lower among the females than among the males. Arranged in descending order by race the per cents are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
German	66.3	Hebrew, Russian	17.3
Hebrew, Other	37.6	Magyar	12.8
Bohemian and Moravian	28.6	Slovak	10.6
Syrian	28.6	Italian, South	5.0

The difference between the males and the females in this respect emphasizes the fact that the ability to speak English is determined largely by the mode of life and the occupation of the immigrant. The women stay at home and do not come in contact with English-speaking people, and the percentage able to speak English is much lower among them than among the males. For similar reasons the Syrians, who are peddlers and of necessity come in contact with a great many people who are unable to speak the Syrian language, acquire English more readily than most of the other races.

The following table shows the relation between ability to speak English and years in the United States. The table is derived from General Table 313.

TABLE 75.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who speak English by years in the United States and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who speak English by years in the United States.			Per cent who speak English, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	229	34	41	154	3	12	79	8.8	29.3	51.3
German	162	22	13	127	4	10	102	18.2	(a)	80.3
Hebrew, Russian	451	127	131	193	23	37	88	18.1	28.2	45.6
Hebrew, Other	122	26	34	62	8	15	42	30.8	44.1	67.7
Italian, South	401	91	106	204	5	16	71	5.5	15.1	34.8
Magyar	34	15	9	10	3	3	6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	42	.....	14	28	.....	4	16	.....	(a)	57.1
Syrian	179	77	56	46	40	33	33	51.9	58.9	71.7
Total	1,620	392	404	824	86	130	437	21.9	32.2	53.0

a Not computed, owing to small nnmber iuvolved.

The table shows that the proportion of persons able to speak English increases very decidedly with the length of residence in the United States, and that the racial differences as shown in Table 73 are less apparent when allowance is made for length of residence; thus the Germans, in the period of residence under five years, acquire English less rapidly than the non-Russian Hebrews and the Syrians.

Even more important than the length of residence in the United States is the age at the time of arrival in this country. The following table, which is derived from General Table 314, relates the two sets of facts:

TABLE 76.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who speak English, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at time of coming.		Number who speak English, by age at time of coming.		Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	229	28	201	26	68	92.9	33.8
German	162	21	141	21	95	100.0	67.4
Hebrew, Russian	451	15	436	13	135	(a)	31.0
Hebrew, Other	122	6	116	6	59	(a)	50.9
Italian, South	401	22	379	18	74	81.8	19.5
Magyar	34	1	33	1	11	(a)	33.3
Slovak	42	4	38	3	17	(a)	44.7
Syrian	179	1	178	1	105	(a)	59.0
Total	1,620	98	1,522	89	564	90.8	37.1

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the males who were under 14 years of age at the time of landing, 90.8 per cent are able to speak English, while of those who were 14 years of age or over, only 37.1 per cent speak English. Among the South Italians 81.8 per cent of those who came under 14, and only 19.5 per cent of those who came later are able to speak the language of this country.

In general, it appears that the ability to speak English depends on the age at the time of coming to this country, on the length of residence here on the degree of isolation in racial colonies, and, as cited in the case of the Syrians, on the occupation of the immigrant and his mode of life.

LITERACY.

The information in regard to literacy is available only for heads of households and their wives. The following table shows the number and per cent of male heads of households who read and who read and write. The table is drawn from General Table 315.

TABLE 77.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who read and who read and write, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—		Per cent who—	
		Read.	Read and write.	Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:					
White	80	80	80	100.0	100.0
Negro	165	153	153	92.7	92.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	21	21	21	100.0	100.0
German	46	46	46	100.0	100.0
Irish	77	77	77	100.0	100.0
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	228	224	224	98.2	98.2
German	161	161	161	100.0	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	451	387	369	85.8	81.8
Hebrew, Other	121	116	113	95.9	93.4
Irish	192	181	177	94.3	92.2
Italian, South	401	230	226	57.4	56.4
Magyar	33	30	30	90.9	90.9
Negro	106	99	99	93.4	93.4
Slovak	42	37	36	88.1	85.7
Syrian	179	174	174	97.2	97.2
Grand total	2,303	2,016	1,986	87.5	86.2
Total native-born of foreign father	144	144	144	100.0	100.0
Total native-born	389	377	377	96.9	96.9
Total foreign-born	1,914	1,639	1,609	85.6	84.1

The figures show that all of the native-born male heads of households with the exception of a few negroes are able to read and write. Among the foreign-born the percentage of literacy by race in descending order is as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
German	100.0	Magyar	90.9
Bohemian and Moravian	98.2	Slovak	85.7
Syrian	97.2	Hebrew, Russian	81.8
Hebrew, Other	93.4	Italian, South	56.4
Negro	93.4	Total foreign-born	84.1
Irish	92.2		

All of the Germans and more than nine-tenths of the Bohemians and Moravians, Syrians, non-Russian Hebrews, negroes, Irish, and Magyars are able to read and write; the proportion among the Slovak is 85.7 per cent, and among the Russian Hebrews 81.8 per cent, while the Italians fall far below any of the other races, showing only 56.4 per cent able to read and write. Among the Hebrews, the Irish, the South Italians, and the Slovaks there are small percentages of males who read but can not write.

The following table shows the per cent of female heads of households and wives of heads who read and who read and write. The table is based on General Table 316.

TABLE 78.—*Number and per cent of female heads of households and wives of heads who read and who read and write, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—		Per cent who—	
		Read.	Read and write.	Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:					
White	63	63	63	100.0	100.0
Negro	256	210	204	82.0	79.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	26	26	26	100.0	100.0
English	4	4	4	(a)	(a)
German	58	58	58	100.0	100.0
Hebrew	5	5	5	(a)	(a)
Irish	81	80	80	98.8	98.8
Italian, South	8	6	6	(a)	(a)
Scotch	2	2	2	(a)	(a)
Scotch-Irish	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Swedish	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	273	262	257	96.0	94.1
Canadian (other than French)	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Danish	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
English	8	7	7	(a)	(a)
French	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
German	161	158	157	98.1	97.5
Hebrew, Russian	463	216	206	46.7	44.5
Hebrew, Other	137	105	104	76.6	75.9
Irish	229	203	197	88.6	86.0
Italian, South	400	134	131	33.5	32.8
Magyar	45	41	40	91.1	88.9
Negro	77	75	75	97.4	97.4
Russian	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Slovak	47	29	26	61.7	55.3
Syrian	145	98	98	67.6	67.6
Grand total	2,495	1,789	1,753	71.7	70.3
Total native-born of foreign-father	186	183	183	98.4	98.4
Total native-born	505	456	450	90.3	89.1
Total foreign-born	1,990	1,333	1,303	67.0	65.5

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 2,495 females included in this table 71.7 per cent are able to read and 70.3 per cent to read and write. Of the native whites all except a small proportion of those of Irish descent are able to read and write; of the native negroes 79.7 per cent are literate. Among the foreign-born the highest percentage of literacy is found among the Germans of whom 97.5 per cent are able to read and write; the Negroes and the Bohemians, have almost as high percentages. The percentages are considerably lower among the Magyars, the Irish, the non-Russian Hebrews, and lowest among the Syrians, the Slovaks, the Russian Hebrews, and the South Italians. The difference in literacy between males and females is rather marked among all of the races, but it is especially great among the Russian Hebrews, the Slovaks, the

Syrians, and the South Italians. These four races are apparently affected by the old world opinion that literacy is not as important for women as it is for men.

The following table presents the facts about literacy among heads of households, by years in the United States. The table is based on General Table 317.

TABLE 79.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who read and write, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who read and write, by years in the United States.			Per cent who read and write, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	228	33	41	154	32	41	151	97.0	100.0	98.1
German	161	22	13	126	22	13	126	100.0	(a)	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	451	127	131	193	108	102	159	85.0	77.9	82.4
Hebrew, Other	121	26	33	62	26	31	56	100.0	93.9	90.3
Irish	192	8	27	157	7	26	144	(a)	96.3	91.7
Italian, South	401	91	106	204	51	58	117	56.0	54.7	57.4
Magyar	33	14	9	10	13	8	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Negro	106	52	31	23	48	28	23	92.3	90.3	100.0
Slovak	42	.....	14	28	.....	12	24	.....	(a)	85.7
Syrian	179	77	56	46	73	56	45	94.8	100.0	97.8
Total	1,914	450	461	1,003	380	375	854	84.4	81.3	85.1

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 450 male heads of households in the United States under five years 84.4 per cent read and write; of the 461 in the country from five to nine years 81.3 per cent read and write; and of the 1,003 in the United States ten years or over 85.1 per cent are literate. The showing of the several races can not be said to indicate any close relation between literacy and length of residence in the United States.

In the following table ability to read and write is related to age at time of coming to the United States. The table is derived from General Table 318.

TABLE 80.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who read and write, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.*

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at time of coming.		Number who read and write, by age at time of coming.		Per cent who read and write, by age at time of coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	228	28	200	28	196	100.0	98.0
German	161	21	140	21	140	100.0	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	451	15	436	14	355	(a)	81.4
Hebrew, Other	121	6	115	6	107	(a)	93.0
Irish	192	18	174	17	160	(a)	92.0
Italian, South	401	22	379	15	211	68.2	55.7
Magyar	33	1	32	1	29	(a)	90.6
Negro	106	3	103	3	96	(a)	93.2
Slovak	42	4	38	4	32	(a)	84.2
Syrian	179	1	178	1	173	(a)	97.2
Total	1,914	119	1,795	110	1,499	92.4	83.5

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In general the figures on literacy among the foreign-born represent European conditions rather than American conditions. This is emphasized by the fact that of the males who were under fourteen years of age at the time of coming to the United States 92.4 per cent are able to read and write, while among those who were fourteen or over at the time of coming the proportion is 83.5 per cent. This indicates that those immigrants who landed in this country before the expiration of their school age have in a considerable number of instances availed themselves of the opportunities of learning to read and write.

CITIZENSHIP.

In discussing citizenship only those males have been included who were of age at the time of coming to this country and could therefore not acquire citizenship in any other way than by applying for it themselves. The following table is derived from General Table 319.

TABLE 81.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent.	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Bohemian and Moravian	92	34	20	37.0	21.7
German	74	43	24	58.1	32.4
Hebrew, Russian	207	51	31	24.6	15.0
Hebrew, Other	61	21	13	34.4	21.3
Irish	65	42	9	64.6	13.8
Italian, South	215	39	48	18.1	22.3
Magyar	13	2	4	(a)	(a)
Negro	26	3	1	11.5	3.8
Slovak	21	6	3	28.6	14.3
Syrian	85	2	17	2.4	20.0
Total	859	243	170	28.3	19.8

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of all the foreign males who are eligible for citizenship and who report the data 28.3 per cent are fully naturalized, and 19.8 per cent have declared their intention of becoming citizens of the United States.

Arranged in descending order by race the proportion of citizens among the foreign-born is as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Irish	64.6	Hebrew, Russian	24.6
German	58.1	Italian, South	18.1
Bohemian and Moravian	37.0	Negro	11.5
Hebrew, Other	34.4	Syrian	2.4
Slovak	28.6		

The Irish become citizens in the greatest proportion of cases, the Germans do not fall far behind them, the Bohemians and the non-Russian Hebrews follow, while the Russian Hebrews and the South Italians show much smaller percentages, and the Negroes and the

Syrians are very low in the list. The following table gives the data for male heads of households who have been in the United States between five and nine years:

TABLE 82.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 to 9 years and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent.	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Bohemian and Moravian	24	3	9	12.5	37.5
German	8	.....	6	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	94	11	20	11.7	21.3
Hebrew, Other	25	6	7	24.0	28.0
Irish	17	7	3	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	82	1	15	1.2	18.3
Magyar	6	1	2	(a)	(a)
Negro	19	.....	1	(a)	(a)
Slovak	9	2	.....	(a)	(a)
Syrian	50	.....	8	.0	16.0
Total	334	31	71	9.3	21.3

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 334 male heads of households in the United States from five to nine years, only 31, or 9.3 per cent, have become citizens, and 71 others, or 21.3 per cent, have taken out first papers. The figures for the Hebrews other than Russian indicate relative promptness to take action with reference to naturalization.

RESIDENCE IN APARTMENT, NEIGHBORHOOD, AND CITY.

Once a foreign colony is established there are many forces tending to keep it together. Some of the most important ones are kinship, language, occupation, habit, and the expense of moving. In addition to this a considerable number of the breadwinners have positions in the neighborhood of their residence, and thereby save car fare and the expense of their midday meal. Furthermore, the possibility of finding boarders and lodgers is greater in a foreign colony than in a less homogeneous neighborhood. On the other hand, there are a great many forces tending to scatter the immigrants through the different parts of the city. First among these is economic advancement, and, second, increased familiarity with the English language and with the ways of American life. Every family that establishes itself in a new district attracts others, which cluster around it, and in this way the number of colonies of each race continually multiplies. As the numbers of the colonies increase they become less and less homogeneous, and after a certain length of time there is practically no colony left and the foreign households become absorbed in the life of the city.

In the following table the per cent of households which have always lived in the apartment, neighborhood, and city of their present residence are shown. The table is derived from General Table 310.

TABLE 83.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States, and by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Length of time established in the United States is, for families formed in the United States, the number of years since marriage, and, for families formed abroad, the number of years the family has resided in the United States.]

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Native-born of native father:							
White	23	10	15	21	43.5	65.2	91.3
Negro	60	17	44	56	28.3	73.3	93.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	14	7	12	12	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	9	3	7	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	17	.....	10	17	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	80	38	77	79	47.5	96.3	98.8
German	46	13	34	45	28.3	73.9	97.8
Hebrew, Russian	235	83	214	233	35.3	91.1	99.1
Hebrew, Other	48	13	42	46	27.1	87.5	95.8
Irish	38	13	23	37	34.2	60.5	97.4
Italian, South	157	56	131	150	35.7	83.4	95.5
Magyar	23	6	19	22	26.1	82.6	95.7
Negro	72	13	59	72	18.1	81.9	100.0
Slovak	13	.....	9	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	81	57	77	77	70.4	95.1	95.1
Grand total	916	329	773	886	35.9	84.4	96.7
Total native-born of foreign father	40	10	29	38	25.0	72.5	95.0
Total native-born	123	37	88	115	30.1	71.5	93.5
Total foreign-born	793	292	685	771	36.8	86.4	97.2

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

Native-born of native father:							
White	24	2	14	21	8.3	58.3	87.5
Negro	45	3	19	32	6.7	42.2	71.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	4	2	4	4	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	10	2	7	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	17	2	10	17	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	37	9	32	36	24.3	86.5	97.3
German	27	1	12	22	3.7	44.4	81.5
Hebrew, Russian	102	12	90	96	11.8	88.2	94.1
Hebrew, Other	35	1	24	31	2.9	68.6	88.6
Irish	38	.....	28	38	.0	73.7	100.0
Italian, South	120	21	94	116	17.5	78.3	96.7
Magyar	11	.....	8	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Negro	23	2	17	22	8.7	73.9	95.7
Slovak	13	.....	12	13	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	61	17	59	59	27.9	96.7	96.7
Grand total	567	74	430	527	13.1	75.8	92.9
Total native-born of foreign father	31	6	21	31	19.4	67.7	10.00
Total native-born	100	11	54	84	11.0	54.0	84.0
Total foreign-born	467	63	376	443	13.5	80.5	94.9

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 83.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States, and by general nativity and race of head of household*—Continued.

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City,	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Native-born of native father:							
White	35	1	22	27	2.9	62.9	77.1
Negro	99	.....	7	51	.0	7.1	51.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	3	.....	3	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	28	2	15	25	7.1	53.6	89.3
Irish	52	2	30	46	3.8	57.7	88.5
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	153	7	90	146	4.6	58.8	95.4
German	114	4	54	98	3.5	47.4	86.0
Hebrew, Russian	138	1	116	124	.7	84.1	89.9
Hebrew, Other	51	.....	24	43	.0	47.1	84.3
Irish	149	6	88	131	4.0	59.1	87.9
Italian, South	137	13	110	133	9.5	80.3	97.1
Magyar	8	.....	4	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
Negro	3	.....	.....	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	19	.....	12	16	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	44	4	41	42	9.1	93.2	95.5
Grand total	1,033	40	616	892	3.9	59.6	86.4
Total native-born of foreign father	83	4	48	74	4.8	57.8	89.2
Total native-born	217	5	77	152	2.3	35.5	70.0
Total foreign-born	816	35	539	740	4.3	66.1	90.7

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:							
White	82	13	51	69	15.9	62.2	84.1
Negro	204	20	70	139	9.8	34.3	68.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	21	9	19	19	42.9	90.5	90.5
German	47	7	29	44	14.9	61.7	93.6
Irish	86	4	50	80	4.7	58.1	93.0
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	270	54	199	261	20.0	73.7	96.7
German	187	18	100	165	9.6	53.5	88.2
Hebrew, Russian	475	96	420	453	20.2	88.4	95.4
Hebrew, Other	134	14	90	120	10.4	67.2	89.6
Irish	225	19	139	206	8.4	61.8	91.6
Italian, South	414	90	335	399	21.7	80.9	96.4
Magyar	42	6	31	37	14.3	73.8	88.1
Negro	98	15	76	96	15.3	77.6	98.0
Slovak	45	.....	33	39	.0	73.3	86.7
Syrian	186	78	177	178	41.9	95.2	95.7
Grand total	2,516	443	1,819	2,305	17.6	72.3	91.6
Total native-born of foreign father	154	20	98	143	13.0	63.6	92.9
Total native-born	440	53	219	351	12.0	49.8	79.8
Total foreign-born	2,076	390	1,600	1,954	18.8	77.1	94.1

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the entire number of households studied in New York City and reporting data on this subject, 91.6 per cent have never had their residence outside of New York City since their arrival in the United States. The proportion is much higher among foreign than among native households. For the foreign households the highest proportion, 98 per cent, of families who have never lived outside of New

York City since coming to this country is found among the negroes and the next highest among the Bohemians. Then follow in order the South Italians, Syrians, Russian Hebrews, Irish, Hebrews other than Russian, Germans, Magyars, and Slovaks. The proportion decreases with the length of residence in the United States, as might be expected, and perhaps the most significant fact in this connection is that nineteen out of every twenty foreign households studied in New York City have never lived in this country outside of that city.

The proportion of households that have always lived in the same neighborhood since their establishment or their arrival in the United States is 72.3 per cent. It is higher among the foreign households, with 77.1 per cent, than among the native households, with 49.8 per cent. Among the foreign households the Russian Hebrews have lived in the same neighborhood ever since their establishment in the United States in 88.4 per cent of the cases, and the South Italians in 80.9 per cent, while the percentage is highest among the Syrians, of whom 95.2 per cent have always lived in the same neighborhood. Here again the length of residence in the United States is a decided factor in determining the proportion of families who have always been in the same neighborhood.

A considerable proportion of the households studied, 17.6 per cent, have always lived in the same apartment since their arrival in this country; this proportion is higher among the foreign-born than among the natives and is highest among the Syrians, the South Italians, the Russian Hebrews, and the Bohemians. The proportion is 35.9 per cent among households that have been in this country under five years, 13.1 per cent among those that have been here five to nine years, and 3.9 per cent among those that have lived here ten years or more.

PART III.—CHICAGO.

CHICAGO
MAP
SHOWING GENERAL LOCATION
OF EACH BLOCK OR DISTRICT
STUDIED AND PREDOMINANT RACE
LEGEND
1 BOHEMIAN AND MORAVIAN
2 GERMAN
3 HEBREW
4 IRISH
5 ITALIAN, NORTH
6 ITALIAN, SOUTH
7 LITHUANIAN
8 POLISH
9 SERVIAN
10 SLOVAK AND POLISH
11 SWEDISH
DIVERSEY BOUL.
FULLERTON AVE.
CLYBOURN AVE.
MILWAUKEE AVE.
DIVISION ST.
CHICAGO AVE.
GRAND AVE.
JACKSON BOUL.
12TH ST.
14TH ST.
21ST ST.
31ST ST.
45TH ST.
47TH ST.
51ST ST.
GARFIELD BOUL.
WESTERN AVE.
NORTH ASHLAND AVE.
SOUTH ASHLAND AVE.
HALSTED ST.
ISLAND AVE.
BLUE ISLAND AVE.
LINCOLN PARK BOUL.
MICHIGAN AVE.
COTTAGE GROVE AVE.
LAKE MICHIGAN
Chicago River
North Branch
South Branch
Stock Yards
LINCOLN PARK
WASHINGTON PARK

PART III.—CHICAGO.

Chapter I.

INTRODUCTION.

No natural barriers fix a limit to the growth of Chicago on the west, south, or north. In these directions the city may spread out over the prairie, and where the cost of land is low, cheap tenement structures may be profitably offered at comparatively low rentals.

Wide area calls for many miles of street and drainage. The task of draining the sodden soil and of building streets several feet above the original level of the land is very heavy, so that newer neighborhoods have so far been left in almost their natural state. In parts of South Chicago the streets are not yet graded or improved, and every passing wagon stirs up the soil from many inches below. In the stock-yards district many streets have been graded and wooden paving blocks have been widely used. Such streets, however, at the time this neighborhood was studied were in exceedingly bad condition. The blocks had settled unequally and had left holes, sometimes several feet across, which were filled with muddy water. It was said that wagons could not pass along certain stretches of street for fear of upsetting in these blind holes. The districts chosen north of Twentieth street represent older neighborhoods where streets as a rule are paved, though in many instances not well kept. In summer the dust from unpaved or ill-kept streets is a menace to the health in this city of high lake breezes.

Land in all the neighborhoods under study being comparatively low in price, the tendency has been toward extensive building rather than toward compact housing, and toward building cheaply rather than substantially. The owner of a lot, when the locality is developing, finds it profitable to build a cheap structure for one or two households and to rent it at low prices. Later, in order to meet the demand for an increasing number of apartments, the small frame house is moved from the front to the rear of the lot and a new frame or cheap brick building, usually of from four to eight apartments, is erected on the old site. In some of the older neighborhoods easily accessible from the center of the city, like those represented in this study by the Cleaver street and Allport street districts, a third tenement is not uncommonly found occupying much of the space between the front and the rear houses. Cases are to be found, in the Hebrew quarter for example, of building so like patchwork and so continuous that the visitor can not tell where one lot or street number ends and another begins. The building on the lot is thus a growth, the outcome of attempts to meet immediate demands and get immediate returns for relatively small expenditures. The result is an uneconomical use of lot space and the sacrifice of convenience, healthfulness, and attractiveness.

The average number of households per lot used for dwelling purposes in the total of the 19 Chicago blocks or districts studied is 3.13; the average number of persons per lot is 16. Seven districts, six of which are north of Twenty-first street, have higher averages per lot, both of households and of persons, than the above.

Many varieties of building are found, sometimes within a single block. Certain things, however, are characteristic of most of the neighborhoods under discussion.

(1) The number of stories is seldom more than three above the basement, even in new houses in localities where the demand for apartments is greatest. Some idea of the height of Chicago tenements in the districts studied can be had from the following statement: Two hundred and thirty-six households, or 10.5 per cent, live in basement apartments; 906 households, or 40.5 per cent, in first-floor apartments; 835 households, or 37.3 per cent, in second-floor apartments; 233 households, or 10.4 per cent, in third-floor apartments; 27 households, or 1.2 per cent, in fourth-floor apartments.

(2) Front houses usually occupy the width of the lot with the exception of a strip 3 or 4 feet wide. This space is utilized as the approach to the houses on the rear of the lot and to the rear basement apartments of the front house. A half dozen wooden steps lead down from the sidewalk to a wooden walk at the level of the lot. Occasionally exceptions to this plan are found. The occupants of a rear house on Allport street could reach the street only by going down one flight of outside stairs to the level of the lot, up one flight of outside stairs to the first floor of the front house, up one flight of stairs within the front house, down one flight to the main entrance, and down the short outside flight to the sidewalk.

(3) The newer tenement at the front of the lot, whether of frame or brick, has, as a rule, a series of outside wooden stairways at the rear, leading from the ground to the top story, with fairly commodious railed landings at each floor. Often there is a similar outside stair leading from the yard to the upper floor of the rear house.

(4) Within the front house the system of stairways and hallways varies. The lack of uniformity in interior arrangement is striking. Great stress seems to be laid on privacy of approach to the apartment, and much space, comparatively, is utilized in achieving this privacy. In some houses front apartments are reached by one set of stairways and rear apartments by another set entirely disconnected from the first.

(5) Most apartments have some closet space, and many are well provided with closets and pantries. The Chicago apartments studied are probably superior in this respect to those studied in any other city. Separate water supply within the apartment is almost invariably available.

(6) The toilet accommodations, generally speaking, are situated at some distance from the apartment, usually under the sidewalk, in the yard, or in the basement. The use of keys is rare; in most instances all households on the lot have access to any one of the toilets.

(7) Basement apartments are to be found in all but one of the districts studied, although in some districts they are exceptional. They are dampest and most unhealthful in the newer neighborhoods where drainage is least adequate.

Chapter II.

TERRITORY.

The blocks and districts selected as representative of immigrant races in congested parts of Chicago are as follows:

Bohemian and Moravian: Allport street district.
German: West Twentieth street district.
Hebrew: Jefferson street district.
Irish: Huron street block; West Forty-fifth street block.
Italian, North: Oakley avenue district.
Italian, South: Ewing street block; Gault court block; Peoria street block.
Lithuanian: Paulina street block; West Thirty-third street block.
Magyar: Mackinaw avenue district (South Chicago).
Polish: Cleaver street block; Wood street block; Buffalo avenue block (near Eighty-second street, South Chicago).
Servian: Clybourne avenue block.
Slovak: Laflin street block.
Swedish: Townsend street district; Buffalo avenue block (near Eighty-eighth street, South Chicago).

The accompanying map (p. 248) shows the distribution throughout the city of the neighborhoods studied. The territorial extent of the study in each neighborhood follows, with the description of each block or district. The tables showing the racial composition of the blocks studied are in all cases derived from General Table 107.

The Allport street district was chosen as representative of the Bohemians and Moravians. This district is made up of two blocks: (1) The west side of Allport street between Nineteenth and Twenty-first streets, and (2) both sides of Nineteenth street between May and Fisk streets. Of the two blocks the Allport street is much the more populous. Lot space is largely taken up at the front by 2 and 3 story brick houses with basements, accommodating in all six or eight households, and at the rear by small one or two apartment frame houses. Only one lot in three is without the house at the rear. On Nineteenth street rear houses are uncommon and front houses are small frame or brick dwellings accommodating only three or four households. The repair of the houses on both blocks is in general very good. The average number of households per lot used for dwelling purposes is 5.68; the average number of persons per lot is about 26.

The racial composition of the district is as follows:

TABLE 1.—*Number of households studied in the Allport street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	1	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Polish	1
Bohemian and Moravian	17	Slovak	2
English	1	Swedish	1
Polish	2	Grand total	233
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	199	Total native-born of foreign father	20
Croatian	7	Total native-born	21
German	1	Total foreign-born	212
Irish	1		

Eighty-five and four-tenths per cent of the households in this district have foreign-born Bohemian and Moravian heads. Of the 233 households only 5 are of races other than Slavic.

The West Twentieth street district was selected as representing the worst prevailing conditions among the Germans. Two blocks were studied here: (1) Both sides of West Twentieth street between Hoyne and Leavitt, and (2) both sides of Twenty-second place between Robey and Leavitt. The blocks are similar in character. The houses as a rule are frame 2-story structures with basements which are almost entirely below street level. There are no rear houses. Almost every dwelling has a small garden and grass plot in the rear and in front a porch on street level and extending to the street. The houses are in good repair and a general air of neatness characterizes the neighborhood. The average number of households per lot used for dwelling purposes is 2.35; the average number of persons is about 11.

The following table gives the racial composition of the district:

TABLE 2.—*Number of households studied in the West Twentieth street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
White	1	German	98
Negro	1	Lithuanian	4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Polish	21
German	33	Slovak	1
Irish	4	Swedish	3
Polish	1	Grand total	178
Swedish	1		
Foreign-born:		Total native-born of foreign father	39
Bohemian and Moravian	8	Total native-born	41
English	2	Total foreign-born	137

Of the 178 households 131, or nearly three-fourths, are German, first or second generation; 98, or 55.1 per cent, are foreign-born Germans, and 33, or 18.5 per cent, are American-born of German fathers.

The Jefferson street district was chosen as representative of the Hebrew race. The following blocks make up this district: (1) Both sides of Halsted street from Fourteenth place to Fourteenth street;

(2) the south side of Liberty street, Union street to Jefferson street; (3) both sides of Thirteenth street, Jefferson street to Clinton street; (4) the east side of Jefferson street, Twelfth street to Thirteenth street. Two blocks of the four, Halsted and Jefferson, are on business streets. The Jefferson street block is in the midst of the Jefferson street market, with all its confusion of pushcarts and crowds. On the Halsted street block are several large buildings used exclusively for business purposes. On both blocks first floors are given up wholly to business except in rare cases where apartments are found back of stores. There are no basement dwellings. Practically half of all apartments are on second floors and half on third floors. Rear houses are rare, but the front buildings extend far back on the lots. They are fairly substantial structures, usually of brick. On both of these blocks the size of apartments is above the average. No apartments have fewer than three rooms and approximately four-fifths have four or more rooms. About two-fifths have at least five rooms; six and seven rooms are not uncommon.

The Thirteenth street block and the Liberty street block are on residence streets. The houses of brick or frame are built flush with the narrow streets. The Thirteenth street block presents a somewhat better appearance from the street than the Liberty street block, but the same kind of building characterizes both. In both blocks the lot space is very largely covered with houses, some lots with 2 or, more rarely, 3 story tenements of brick or frame designed and built originally to cover all but a small part of the lot, and others with the original house occupying a small space, but with additions of varying materials and structure covering practically all of the lot. The street grade in this part of the city is not great, and basement apartments are rare. The average number of households per lot used for dwelling purposes is 3.47; the average number of persons is about 18. These averages should not be used comparatively as any indication of the amount of building per lot, since, as before stated, much space is used for business purposes.

The racial composition of the households in this district follows:

TABLE 3.—*Number of households studied in the Jefferson street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	1	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Lithuanian	4
German	1	Polish	9
Hebrew	1	Russian	1
Foreign-born:		Slovak	1
Bohemian and Moravian	3	Grand total	281
Chinese	1		
German	2	Total native-born of foreign father	2
Hebrew, Russian	208	Total native-born	3
Hebrew, Other	49	Total foreign-born	278

It will be seen that the foreign-born Hebrews constitute 91.5 per cent of all the households canvassed in the district.

The Irish are represented by two blocks: (1) Huron street block. Both sides of Huron street between Franklin and Orleans streets are

included in this study. This is a small block of old 3-story frame houses, most of which are in poor or only fair repair. On three of the lots there are rear houses. Basement apartments are not common. The average number of households per lot is 3.13; the average number of persons is a little under 17.

The racial composition of the block is as follows:

TABLE 4.—*Number of households studied on the Huron street block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	1	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Irish	24
English	1	Italian, South	4
German	2	Polish	3
Irish	6	Grand total	47
Foreign-born:			
Canadian (other than French)	1	Total native-born of foreign father	9
English	2	Total native-born	10
German	2	Total foreign-born	37
Greek	1		

Of the 47 households on this block 30, or 63.8 per cent, are Irish of native or of foreign birth. The other races are scattering.

(2) West Forty-fifth street block: Both sides of West Forty-fifth street between Wallace and Stewart are included in this study. Just east of this block are railroad tracks, and a little west of the block are one or two streets distinctly better than the rest of this section of the city. On the north side of the block is a long row of low, brick cottages of uniform appearance but of varying interior arrangements, originally built to accommodate one household but now in most cases remodeled to accommodate two or more. In some cases the attics of these houses are occupied. All of the houses are in good or fair repair. On the south side of the street, where the building is less regular, are the usual 2 and 3 story frame houses, some of which are in bad repair. There are no rear houses and few basement dwellings. The average number of households per lot occupied is 1.90; the average number of persons is about 10.

The racial composition of the block appears below:

TABLE 5.—*Number of households studied on the West Forty-fifth street block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	8	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		German	5
Canadian (other than French)	1	Irish	48
English	1	Norwegian	1
French	1	Swedish	3
German	6	Grand total	97
Irish	15		
Foreign-born:		Total native-born of foreign father	24
Canadian, French	1	Total native-born	32
Canadian, Other	6	Total foreign-born	65
English	1		

Sixty-three households, or 64.9 per cent, are Irish by birth or descent. The native-born of native father and races from the northwest of Europe are also represented on the block.

The North Italians were studied in the Oakley avenue district. This district is made up of two blocks. (1) Both sides of Oakley avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth streets; (2) Twenty-fourth place between Oakley and Western avenues. Brick houses of 2, sometimes 3, stories are the most usual in this district. The houses on West Twenty-fourth place are of the cottage type and are built far enough back from the street to give light and air in basement apartments. In some cases there are small gardens. The houses on Oakley avenue are more modern, and those with business places on the first floor are flush with the street. Although buildings in bad condition are to be found, the repair of houses in the district is on the whole fairly good. There are a few rear houses. The average number of households per lot occupied is 2.55; the average number of persons is about 14.

The racial composition of the block is as follows:

TABLE 6.—*Number of households studied in the Oakley avenue district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
German	3	Lithuanian	7
Irish	2	Polish	2
Foreign-born:		Slovenian	1
Bohemian and Moravian	2	Swedish	6
German	6	Grand total	101
Greek	1		
Hebrew	1	Total native-born of foreign father	5
Irish	2	Total native-born	5
Italian, North	67	Total foreign-born	96
Italian, South	1		

Households of the North Italian race form 66.3 per cent of the total households of the district. Ten other immigrant races are found represented here by one or more households.

Three blocks were chosen as representative of the South Italians:

(1) Ewing street block.—Both sides of Ewing street, between Desplaines and Jefferson streets, are included in this study. This section of Ewing street is occupied on both sides by 2 and 3 story tenements without basement apartments, accommodating usually from four to six households. The houses on the north side of the street as a rule are of brick and are larger than the frame houses on the south side. On about every third lot there is a rear house, and in many cases the front house extends far back on the lot. The south side of the street is the more densely populated. Most of the houses on this street are in bad repair, and a number are in a state of dilapidation. The average number of households found per lot used for living purposes is 4.91; the average number of persons is about 25.

The racial composition of the block is indicated by the following table:

TABLE 7.—*Number of households studied on the Ewing street block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Foreign-born:	
Italian, North	5
Italian, South	108
Total	113

The population of this block is solidly Italian. Of the 113 households 108 are South Italian and 5 are North Italian.

(2) Gault court block.—This is a short street extending, without a break, from Chicago avenue to Oak street. The east side and the northern end of the west side of the street are included in the study. The commonest type of house is the 2-story frame or brick, accommodating four households. Basement dwellings are common on this street; about every sixth household is in such an apartment. Small rear houses are to be found on one lot of every six. The average number of households per lot occupied is 3.02; the average number of persons falls a little short of 14. The repair of the houses on the block is in general bad.

The racial composition at present is given below:

TABLE 8.—*Number of households studied on the Gault court block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
White	1	Italian, North	1
Negro	1	Italian, South	155
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Polish	4
German	1	Swedish	2
Irish	5	Grand total	177
Polish	2		
Scotch	1	Total native-born of foreign father	9
Foreign-born:		Total native-born	11
German	1	Total foreign-born	166
Irish	3		

The total number of households canvassed in this block is 177. Of these, 155, or 87.6 per cent, are South Italian. A few households of the races from the northwest of Europe are still left, the remnant of the former population of the block.

(3) Peoria street block.—Both sides of Peoria street between Austin and Grand avenues are included in this study. The building along this section of Peoria street is rather irregular. The houses, usually frame, vary in height from one to four stories. The brick houses of the district are, as a rule, in better repair than the frame houses. In general the repair of buildings in the district is bad. There are a

number of basement dwellings. Rear houses are to be found on about half of the lots. The average number of households per lot used for dwelling purposes is 4.41; the average number of persons per lot is about 23.

The racial composition of the block is given below.

TABLE 9.—*Number of households studied on Peoria street block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
Danish	1	Norwegian	1
Norwegian	1	Polish	1
Swedish	1	Grand total	75
Foreign-born:			
French	1	Total native-born of foreign father	3
German	2	Total foreign-born	72
Italian, North	3		
Italian, South	64		

Of the 75 households in Peoria street, 64, or 85.3 per cent, are South Italian. The remaining 14.7 per cent is made up of North Italians, Poles, and races from northwestern Europe.

The Lithuanians were studied in two blocks.

(1) Paulina street block.—Both sides of Paulina street between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets are included in this study. This is a street of 2-story frame houses, some of them with business establishments in the first stories, few of them with basements. The houses are of the long, narrow type so common in Chicago and accommodate usually two households to a floor. The great majority of the houses on this block are in good repair, but there are a few instances of bad repair. The average number of households per lot at the time this study was made was 3.55; the average number of persons was about 21.

The racial composition of the block appears below.

TABLE 10.—*Number of households studied on the Paulina street block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Foreign-born:	
Irish	1
Lithuanian	104
Polish	41
Russian	1
Slovak	1
Total	148

Of the 148 households on this block, 104, or 70.3 per cent, are Lithuanians, and 41, or 27.7 per cent, are Poles.

(2) *West Thirty-third street block.*—Both sides of West Thirty-third street between Halsted and Auburn are included in this study.

The houses of this block are nearly all in good repair; none is in really bad repair. The dwellings on the south side of the street are for the most part brick houses of one story and a basement. There are more 2-story houses on the north side, where the building is less regular in character and more scattering than on the south side. All the houses have small yards, and in some instances small gardens are found. The average number of households per lot occupied is 3; the average number of persons per lot is about 19. There are no rear houses. A large Lithuanian church and parochial school is within stone's throw of this block.

The racial composition of the block is indicated by the following table:

TABLE 11.—*Number of households studied on the West Thirty-third street block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Foreign-born:	
German	2
Lithuanian	44
Polish	7
Total	53

Forty-four, or 83 per cent, of the households of the West Thirty-third street block are Lithuanians. Among these Lithuanians live 7 Polish and 2 German households.

The Magyars are found intermingled with the Slovaks in the Mackinaw avenue district in South Chicago. No settlement with a larger proportion of Magyars was found. The district is made up of two blocks: (1) Both sides of Mackinaw avenue between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-eighth streets; (2) Greenbay avenue between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-eighth streets. The former street is a block from the steel mills; the latter street faces them. The whole neighborhood gets the din and the smoke from the mills in addition to the sand and dust in summer and the black ooze in winter from the unpaved streets. The district is not completely built up. There are many vacant lots and no rear houses. The houses are low-lying frame cottages. The houses on Greenbay avenue are the older and in poorer repair. In every house in this row there is a saloon. When the schedules were taken these houses had dry toilets, but the owners were being compelled to put in plumbing. The houses on Mackinaw avenue are largely owned by a resident grocer and are kept in fairly good repair. The average number of households per lot is 2.03; the average number of persons is about 12.

The district was until recently a Swedish settlement. The racial composition of the block at present is as follows:

TABLE 12.—*Number of households studied on the Mackinaw avenue block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	1	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Slovenian	1
German	1	Swedish	11
Irish	1	Grand total	79
Foreign-born:			
German	2	Total native-born of foreign father	2
Magyar	21	Total native-born	3
Polish	14	Total foreign-born	76
Slovak	27		

Of the 79 households in this district, the Slovaks form 34.2 per cent, the Magyars 26.6 per cent, the Poles 17.7 per cent, and the Swedes 13.9 per cent. Other races are represented by only one or two households each.

Three blocks were selected as representative of the Polish race:

(1) Cleaver street block.—The east side of Cleaver street between Blanche and Blackhawk is included in this study. The west side of the street is occupied by a schoolhouse surrounded by very large grounds. The front houses on this block, therefore, face a large open space. The houses are in most cases frame, two, or more rarely three, story buildings, extending well back on the lots. More than half of the lots have also small rear houses. Some houses on this block are in good repair, but the great majority are not in good condition. The average number of households per lot is 4.52; the average number of persons is about 21.

The racial composition of the block appears in the following table:

TABLE 13.—*Number of households studied on the Cleaver street block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	1	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Polish	5	Polish	93
		Grand total	103
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	1	Total native-born of foreign father	5
German	2	Total native-born	6
Lithuanian	1	Total foreign-born	97

Households of Poles of foreign and of native birth constitute 95.1 per cent of the households of this block. The Poles are old residents in this neighborhood, many having been here for more than a generation.

(2) Wood street block.—Both sides of Wood street from Forty-seventh to Forty-eighth streets are included in this study. The houses are neat two-story frame buildings without basements. They are not old houses and are in pretty good repair. There are no rear houses. The average number of households per lot is 2.93 and the average number of persons is about 14.

The following table shows the racial composition of the block:

TABLE 14.—*Number of households studied on the Wood street block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
Bohemian and Moravian	1	German	8
German	3	Lithuanian	1
Irish	1	Polish	53
Polish	1	Slovak	4
		Grand total	86
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	13	Total native-born of foreign father	6
English	1	Total foreign-born	80

The Poles constitute 61.6 per cent of the population of the block. Five other immigrant races are represented, of which the Bohemian and Moravian households are most numerous and the German households next in point of numbers.

(3) Buffalo avenue block.—This South Chicago street was studied on both sides from Eighty-second to Eighty-third streets. The street is a dreary stretch of mud near the steel mills. The houses are long, narrow, two-story frame structures of cheap construction, built, as a rule, to accommodate four households. The repair is only fairly good, and in many instances houses are in bad condition. Only about one lot in 10 has a rear dwelling. Basement apartments are not uncommon on this block. The average number of households per lot occupied at the time of this study was 2.74; the average number of persons was between 14 and 15. This block was said to be far less populous than the previous year, before the emigration from the locality resulting upon the business depression of the winter of 1907–8 had begun.

The racial composition of the block at the time the schedules were taken appears in the following table:

TABLE 15.—*Number of households studied on the Buffalo avenue block (near Eighty-second street), by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
German	2	Norwegian	1
Polish	2	Polish	138
Swedish	1	Grand total	155
Foreign-born:			
German	9	Total native-born of foreign father	5
Hebrew	2	Total foreign-born	150

The households of Poles of the first and second generations constitute 90.3 per cent of the total number of households canvassed on this South Chicago street. The other households are remnants of the former population of the neighborhood.

The Servians were studied on the east side of Clybourn avenue between Marshfield avenue and Terra Cotta place. The houses are two-story frame buildings in all degrees of repair; few, however, are in good repair. Basement apartments are rare. There are no rear houses. The average number of households per lot used for living purposes is 2.71; the average of persons per lot is nearly 16.

That the block is quite cosmopolitan is indicated by the following figures:

TABLE 16.—*Number of households studied on the Clybourn avenue block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	2	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Polish	11
German	2	Russian	1
Irish	2	Servian	33
Foreign-born:		Slovak	2
Croatian	1	Grand total	90
English	1		
German	27	Total native-born of foreign father	4
Irish	4	Total native-born	6
Magyar	4	Total foreign-born	84

The Servian households form 36.6 per cent of the total number studied, the Germans 30 per cent, and the Poles 12.2 per cent. The remaining 21.2 per cent is made up of the households of six immigrant races and six native households.

The Slovaks were not found to constitute a majority of the households in any neighborhood. They were, however, found in large numbers in the Laflin street district and in the Mackinaw avenue district in South Chicago. The latter has been described as representative of both Magyars and Slovaks, for the two races live side by side in this district as in the old country.

The Laflin street district is a triangle formed by Laflin street, Gross avenue, and Forty-fifth street. At the junction of Forty-fifth street and Gross avenue is an entrance to the stock yards. At this corner of the triangle saloons are numerous; the buildings are two-story frame houses in poor repair. Toward Laflin street on Gross avenue and on Forty-fifth street are small brick cottages. Laflin street is most populous, but even here the houses do not exceed two stories with a basement. Building is exceedingly irregular in this triangle. There are large open spaces; there are also lots almost entirely covered with buildings. There are houses in good repair and houses in very bad repair. The average number of households per lot used for living purposes is 2.97; the average number of persons is about 17.

The racial composition of the district is as follows:

TABLE 17.—*Number of households studied in the Laflin street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
White	1	Lithuanian	1
Negro	1	Polish	40
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Portuguese	1
Irish	1	Slovak	39
Scotch	1	Grand total	98
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	2	Total native-born of foreign father	2
English	2	Total native-born	4
Irish	4	Total foreign-born	94
Italian, South	5		

Of the 98 households 40 are Polish and 39 are Slovak. Households of four native-born and six immigrant races are found living here among the Poles and Slovaks.

The Swedes are represented in this study by two districts:

(1) *Townsend street district.*—This district is made up of the following blocks: (1) The west side of Townsend street between Oak and Elm streets, and (2) the north side of Oak street between Sedgwick and Orleans streets. This part of Chicago was in existence before the great fire. In spite of efforts to keep the houses on Townsend street in good repair they have long since become dilapidated. They are frame structures ill adapted to household uses. Two lots of every five have rear as well as front dwellings. The front houses on Oak street are of brick and fairly well built. The first and second floors are kept in good repair; the basement and third floor are very poorly kept up. The rear houses are of frame and are in bad repair. The average number of households per lot used for dwelling purposes is 4.29; the average number of persons is nearly 19.

This is a neighborhood whose racial character is changing. At present, though predominantly Swedish, it has a sprinkling of many races. The racial composition follows:

TABLE 18.—*Number of households studied on the Townsend street block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	4	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		German	8
English	2	Irish	10
French	1	Italian, North	1
German	5	Italian, South	27
Hebrew	1	Magyar	2
Irish	7	Norwegian	1
Swedish	2	Swedish	85
Foreign-born:		Grand total	161
Canadian (other than French)	1		
English	2	Total native-born of foreign father	18
Finnish	1	Total native-born	22
French	1	Total foreign-born	139

Fifty-four per cent of the 161 households are Swedish of the first and second generation. The majority of the households of other races are of the first and second generations of races from the northwest of Europe. Next to the Swedes the race most important numerically is the South Italian. The South Italian settlement is expanding in this direction and already 27 households have moved into this section of the street, the majority into basement apartments.

(2) *Buffalo avenue block.*—Both sides of Buffalo avenue between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-eighth streets are included in this study. The houses are frame structures of two and three stories, accommodating one household to each floor. The most usual apartment is the apartment of six rooms. Basement apartments are rare. The houses, as a rule, are in good repair. There are no rear houses. The average number of households per lot occupied is 1.94; the average number of persons is about 10.

The racial composition of the block is as follows:

TABLE 19.—*Number of households studied on the Buffalo avenue block (near Eighty-eighth street), by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	4	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Scotch	1
German	1	Slovak	2
Irish	1	Swedish	37
Swedish	2	Welsh	1
Foreign-born:		Grand total	68
English	1		
German	4	Total native-born of foreign father	4
Irish	7	Total native-born	8
Norwegian	4	Total foreign-born	60
Polish	3		

Thirty-nine, or 57.4 per cent, of the households on this block are Swedish of foreign and of native birth. With the exception of three Polish and two Slovak households, all the households studied in this block are of races representing the older immigration from the north and west of Europe.

Chapter III.

COMPOSITION OF POPULATION STUDIED.

NATIVITY AND RACE.

Further study of conditions by block is not practicable. The purpose of this study is the presentation of certain groups of related facts for each of the several races. Since blocks can seldom be found which adequately represent a single race and exclude all other races, and since the blocks chosen are representative of the poorest prevailing conditions, the total number of households of each race regardless of the block or district of residence is hereafter taken as the basis of the study. The following table shows (1) the extent of the canvass, (2) the extent of the detailed study, and (3) the proportion which the households of each race form of the total number of households studied in detail. The table is derived from General Tables 107 and 108.

Table 20.—*Total number of households studied in blocks investigated and households included in detailed study, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households studied in blocks investigated.[a]	Households included in detailed study.	
		Number.	Per cent of total.
Native-born of native father:			
White	26	26	1.2
Negro	3		
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	18		
Canadian (other than French)	1		
Danish	1		
English	5		
French	2		
German	60	60	2.7
Hebrew	2		
Irish	45	45	2.0
Norwegian	1		
Polish	13		
Scotch	2		
Swedish	7		
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	228	228	10.2
Canadian, French	1		
Canadian, Other	8		
Chinese	1		
Croatian	8		
English	12		
Finnish	1		
French	2		
German	179	179	8.0
Greek	2		
Hebrew, Russian	210	210	9.4
Hebrew, Other	50	50	2.2
Irish	104	104	4.6
Italian, North	77	77	3.4
Italian, South	364	364	16.3
Lithuanian	166	166	7.4
Magyar	27	27	1.2
Norwegian	8		
Polish	441	441	7

[a] See General Table 107.

TABLE 20.—*Total number of households studied in blocks investigated and households included in detailed study, by general nativity and race of head of household*—Contd.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households studed in blocks investigated.	Households included in detailed study.	
		Number.	Per cent of total.
Foreign-born—Continued.			
Portuguese	1		
Russian	3		
Scotch	1		
Servian	33	33	1.5
Slovak	79	79	3.5
Slovenian	2		
Swedish	148	148	6.6
Welsh	1		
Grand total	2,343	2,237	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	157	105	4.7
Total native-born	186	131	5.9
Total foreign-born	2,157	2,106	94.1

From the above table it will be seen that only those immigrant races which are adequately represented by one or more blocks or districts have been included in the detailed study; that households of the second generation of such races have been included in the study only in case the race is represented by 20 or more households, and that the native white born of native father have been included on the same basis of representation.

Of the 2,237 households included in the detailed study the Poles have 441, or 19.7 per cent, the largest representation of any race. Next in order come the South Italians, with 16.3 per cent; the Hebrews, Russian and other, with 11.6 per cent; and the Bohemians and Moravians, with 10.2 per cent. The native white born of native father and the Magyars have only 1.2 per cent each of the total number of households.

The country or province of birth of the three races having the largest representation is given below. The tables are founded on General Tables 110 and 110*a*.

TABLE 21.—*Country of birth of foreign-born Polish heads of households.*

Country of birth.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
Austria-Hungary	111	25.2
Germany	160	36.3
Russia	170	38.5
Total	441	100.0

TABLE 22.—*Country of birth of foreign-born Hebrew heads of households.*

Country of birth.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
Austria-Hungary	16	6.2
Germany	2	.8
Roumania	32	12.3
Russia	210	80.8
Total	260	100.0

TABLE 23.—*Province of birth of foreign-born South Italian heads of households.*

Province of birth.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of total.
Apulia	2	0.6
Basilicata	18	5.0
Calabria	29	8.0
Campania	84	23.2
Sicily	229	63.3
Total	362	100.0

From the above tables it will be seen that four-fifths of the Hebrew heads of households are from Russia; that the Poles have a large representation from each of the three countries from which they come, and that 63.3 per cent of the South Italians are from Sicily. In all following tables the Russian Hebrews are shown separately from the other Hebrews.

The table which follows shows the extent of the study as regards persons in households. It is based on General Table 108.

TABLE 24.—*Persons in households studied and persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Persons in households.		Persons for whom detailed information was secured.	
		Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.
Native-born of native father, White	26	107	0.9	107	0.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
German	60	275	2.4	274	2.4
Irish	45	222	1.9	222	1.9
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	228	1,064	9.2	1,063	9.3
German	179	807	7.0	796	6.9
Hebrew, Russian	210	1,125	9.7	1,110	9.7
Hebrew, Other	50	255	2.2	254	2.2
Irish	104	593	5.1	586	5.1
Italian, North	77	454	3.9	454	4.0
Italian, South	364	1,793	15.5	1,791	15.6
Lithuanian	166	1,016	8.8	964	8.4
Magyar	27	167	1.4	167	1.5
Polish	441	2,315	20.0	2,303	20.1
Servian	33	230	2.0	230	2.0
Slovak	79	477	4.1	475	4.1
Swedish	148	667	5.8	659	5.8
Grand total	2,237	11,567	100.0	11,455	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	105	497	4.3	496	4.3
Total native-born	131	604	5.2	603	5.3
Total foreign-born	2,106	10,963	94.8	10,852	94.7

The races which have the largest representation of persons in this study are the Polish, South Italian, Russian Hebrew, and Bohemian and Moravian. Those represented by the smallest number of persons are the native-born of native father, the Magyar, the Irish of native birth, and the Servian, which last race has third from the smallest number of households and fourth from the smallest number of persons.

SEX.

The sex of persons for whom detailed information was secured appears below. Such persons form 99 per cent of the total population in households studied. The percentages below, therefore, represent fairly accurately the proportion of each sex in households studied. The table is based on General Table 108.

TABLE 25.—*Sex of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number.			Per cent of each sex.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Native-born of native father, White	55	52	107	51.4	48.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
German	147	127	274	53.6	46.4
Irish	104	118	222	46.8	53.2
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	553	510	1,063	52.0	48.0
German	401	395	796	50.4	49.6
Hebrew, Russian	566	544	1,110	51.0	49.0
Hebrew, Other	134	120	254	52.8	47.2
Irish	313	273	586	53.4	46.6
Italian, North	279	175	454	61.5	38.5
Italian, South	980	811	1,791	54.7	45.3
Lithuanian	610	354	964	63.3	36.7
Magyar	101	66	167	60.5	39.5
Polish	1,350	953	2,303	58.6	41.4
Servian	215	15	230	93.5	6.5
Slovak	318	157	475	66.9	33.1
Swedish	327	332	659	49.6	50.4
Grand total	6,453	5,002	11,455	56.3	43.7
Total native-born of foreign father	251	245	496	50.6	49.4
Total native-born	306	297	603	50.7	49.3
Total foreign-born	6,147	4,705	10,852	56.6	43.4

In all households except those of the native-born Irish and the Swedish there is a preponderance of males. In Servian households the percentage of males is much higher than in the households of other races. More than half of the Servian households are composed entirely of men, a condition peculiar to this race. Four races, the Slovaks, Lithuanians, North Italians, and Magyars have more than 60 per cent of males. Males comprise 56.6 per cent of the population of foreign-born households and only 50.7 per cent of native-born households. The high percentage of males among immigrants and especially among the races quoted above is due in part to the presence of large proportions of boarders or lodgers, the great majority of whom are men.

AGE.

The age of heads of households, 97 per cent of whom are also heads of families, appears below. The table is derived from General Table 111.

TABLE 26.—*Per cent of heads of households within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes in each section only races with 20 or more persons reporting, The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.				
		Under 20.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 to 59.	60 or over.
Native-born of native father, White	21	0.0	19.0	47.6	28.6	4.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
German	53	.0	34.0	49.1	15.1	1.9
Irish	36	.0	33.3	52.8	13.9	.0
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	191	.0	26.7	38.7	24.6	9.9
German	155	.0	7.1	35.5	33.5	23.9
Hebrew, Russian	187	.0	17.6	50.8	23.0	8.6
Hebrew, Other	47	.0	21.3	57.4	21.3	.0
Irish	91	.0	6.6	53.8	25.3	14.3
Italian, North	73	.0	21.9	50.7	20.5	6.8
Italian, South	349	.0	22.9	50.4	23.8	2.9
Lithuanian	157	.0	25.5	65.0	7.0	2.5
Magyar	26	.0	26.9	61.5	7.7	3.8
Polish	410	.2	31.5	49.3	13.7	5.4
Servian	32	.0	68.8	25.0	6.3	.0
Slovak	77	.0	32.5	59.7	7.8	.0
Swedish	117	.0	9.4	50.4	35.0	5.1
Grand total	2,022	(a)	23.5	49.5	20.3	6.7
Total native-born of foreign father	89	.0	33.7	50.6	14.6	1.1
Total native-born	110	.0	30.9	50.0	17.3	1.8
Total foreign-born	1,912	.1	23.1	49.5	20.4	7.0

FEMALE.

Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	37	0.0	2.7	45.9	37.8	13.5
German	24	.0	.0	25.0	50.0	25.0
Hebrew, Russian	23	.0	.0	43.5	47.8	8.7
Polish	29	.0	13.8	24.1	27.6	34.5
Swedish	30	.0	.0	23.3	36.7	40.0
Grand total	211	.0	6.2	32.7	40.3	20.9
Total native-born of foreign father	16	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Total native-born	21	.0	19.0	47.6	19.0	14.3
Total foreign-born	190	.0	4.7	31.1	42.6	21.6

a Less than 0.05 per cent. b Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 26.—*Per cent of heads of households within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

TOTAL.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.				
		Under 20.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 to 59.	60 or over.
Native-born of native father, White	26	0.0	15.4	46.2	26.9	11.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
German	60	.0	33.3	48.3	16.7	1.7
Irish	45	.0	31.1	53.3	13.3	2.2
Foreign-born;						
Bohemian and Moravian	228	.0	22.8	39.9	26.8	10.5
German	179	.0	6.1	34.1	35.8	24.0
Hebrew, Russian	210	.0	15.7	50.0	25.7	8.6
Hebrew, Other	50	.0	20.0	58.0	22.0	.0
Irish	104	.0	7.7	49.0	28.8	14.4
Italian, North	77	.0	20.8	49.4	23.4	6.5
Italian, South	364	.0	22.0	49.2	25.3	3.6
Lithuanian	165	.0	24.8	64.2	8.5	2.4
Magyar	27	.0	25.9	59.3	11.1	3.7
Polish	439	.2	30.3	47.6	14.6	7.3
Servian	33	.0	69.7	24.2	6.1	.0
Slovak	79	.0	31.6	58.2	8.9	1.3
Swedish	147	.0	7.5	44.9	35.4	12.2
Grand total	2,233	(a)	21.9	47.9	22.2	8.0
Total native-born of foreign father	105	.0	32.4	50.5	15.2	1.9
Total native-born	131	.0	29.0	49.6	17.6	3.8
Total foreign-born	2,102	(a)	21.4	47.8	22.5	8.3

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

Of the 2,233 heads of households included in this table 211 are women. Five races have more than 20 households with female heads. These women as a rule are widows and in every one of the races form an older class than the male heads of households. Their presence among the foreign-born Germans is sufficient to raise the most usual age of heads of households to between 45 and 60 years.

The most usual age of heads of families regardless of sex is between 30 and 45 years among all races except the Germans of foreign birth, slightly more of whom are between 45 and 60, and the Servians, the great majority of whom are between 20 and 30 years of age. Of the other 14 races those having a larger proportion above than below the predominant age group are the native-born of native father, the Bohemians and Moravians, the Hebrews (Russian and other), the foreign-born Irish, the Italians, North and South, and the Swedes; those having a larger proportion below than above the predominant age group are the second generation Germans and Irish, the Lithuanians, the Magyars, the Polish, and the Slovaks. Of all the races the foreign-born Germans, Irish, and Swedes have the highest proportions of heads of households 45 years of age or over and the highest proportions 60 years of age or over, and are, on the whole, the oldest families.

In the table below the members of households are classified according to sex and age. The table is based on General Table 112.

TABLE 27.—*Per cent of persons within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household.*

[This table includes in each section only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.						
		Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 to 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.	55	30.9	14.5	1.8	3.6	10.9	25.5	12.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
German	147	19.0	23.8	2.0	6.1	19.0	23.1	6.8
Irish	104	16.3	23.1	5.8	4.8	20.2	23.1	6.7
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	553	17.4	17.0	5.4	9.0	21.5	16.3	13.4
German	401	10.5	18.2	4.5	9.2	16.0	17.5	24.2
Hebrew, Russian	566	13.6	22.1	5.5	9.7	18.2	19.3	11.7
Hebrew, Other	134	20.9	12.7	3.7	9.7	20.9	23.9	8.2
Irish	313	14.4	21.1	4.5	10.5	16.9	20.4	12.1
Italian, North	279	12.2	14.0	1.4	8.2	29.4	25.8	9.0
Italian, South	980	20.1	12.9	2.7	7.2	22.6	23.8	10.8
Lithuanian	610	14.9	8.0	1.1	3.3	31.8	35.2	5.6
Magyar	101	13.9	5.9	.0	4.0	32.7	37.6	5.9
Polish	1,350	16.5	12.5	2.5	6.6	30.3	24.9	6.7
Servian	215	2.3	.0	.0	13.0	67.4	14.4	2.8
Slovak	318	15.4	7.9	.9	6.0	34.6	30.5	4.7
Swedish	327	9.8	16.8	5.2	5.8	17.1	26.3	19.0
Grand total	6,453	15.4	14.1	3.1	7.4	25.9	23.9	10.1
Total native-born of foreign father	251	17.9	23.5	3.6	5.6	19.5	23.1	6.8
Total native-born	306	20.3	21.9	3.3	5.2	18.0	23.5	7.8
Total foreign-born	6,147	15.2	13.7	3.1	7.5	26.3	24.0	10.2

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White.	52	9.6	17.3	7.7	9.6	25.0	19.2	11.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
German	127	18.1	18.1	3.9	6.3	22.8	22.0	8.7
Irish	118	17.8	22.9	1.7	5.9	16.9	21.2	13.6
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	510	14.9	18.4	3.7	11.4	20.4	16.3	14.9
German	395	11.4	14.2	7.1	9.4	18.0	17.7	22.3
Hebrew, Russian	544	17.6	21.5	4.0	11.2	13.8	19.5	12.3
Hebrew, Other	120	22.5	17.5	5.0	10.8	19.2	20.0	5.0
Irish	273	15.0	23.1	6.2	9.2	15.4	19.0	12.1
Italian, North	175	21.1	14.9	6.3	8.6	20.6	17.7	10.9
Italian, South	811	23.3	19.1	3.8	6.7	20.3	16.6	10.1
Lithuanian	354	24.6	14.1	.8	7.6	29.7	18.1	5.1
Magyar	66	21.2	18.2	4.5	7.6	27.3	15.2	6.1
Polish	953	22.5	18.2	2.5	7.7	24.2	17.2	7.8
Slovak	157	28.7	11.5	.0	3.8	34.4	17.8	3.8
Swedish	332	10.2	23.2	4.8	9.3	13.0	19.3	20.2
Grand total	5,002	19.1	18.4	3.8	8.5	20.7	18.0	11.5
Total native-born of foreign father	245	18.0	20.4	2.9	6.1	20.0	21.6	11.0
Total native-born	297	16.5	19.9	3.7	6.7	20.9	21.2	11.1
Total foreign-born	4,705	19.3	18.3	3.8	8.7	20.7	17.7	11.5

TABLE 27.—*Per cent of persons within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household*—Continued.

TOTAL.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.						
		Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 to 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.	107	20.6	15.9	4.7	6.5	17.8	22.4	12.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
German	274	18.6	21.2	2.9	6.2	20.8	22.6	7.7
Irish	222	17.1	23.0	3.6	5.4	18.5	22.1	10.4
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	1,063	16.2	17.7	4.6	10.2	21.0	16.3	14.1
German	796	10.9	16.2	5.8	9.3	17.0	17.6	23.2
Hebrew, Russian	1,110	15.6	21.8	4.8	10.5	16.0	19.4	12.0
Hebrew, Other	254	21.7	15.0	4.3	10.2	20.0	22.0	6.7
Irish	586	14.7	22.0	5.3	9.9	16.2	19.8	12.1
Italian, North	454	15.6	14.3	3.3	8.4	26.0	22.7	9.7
Italian, South	1,791	21.6	15.7	3.2	7.0	21.6	20.5	10.5
Lithuanian	964	18.5	10.3	1.0	4.9	31.0	28.9	5.4
Magyar	167	16.8	10.8	1.8	5.4	30.5	28.7	6.0
Polish	2,303	19.0	14.9	2.5	7.0	27.8	21.7	7.1
Servian	230	2.6	.4	.0	13.0	66.1	15.2	2.6
Slovak	475	19.8	9.1	.6	5.3	34.5	26.3	4.4
Swedish	659	10.0	20.0	5.0	7.6	15.0	22.8	19.6
Grand total	11,455	17.0	16.0	3.4	7.9	23.6	21.3	10.7
Total native-born of foreign father	496	17.9	22.0	3.2	5.8	19.8	22.4	8.9
Total native-born	603	18.4	20.9	3.5	6.0	19.4	22.4	9.5
Total foreign-born	10,852	16.9	15.7	3.4	8.0	23.9	21.3	10.8

That the Servian households included in this study are of a type different from the households of all other races is indicated by this and the preceding tables. Of the 33 households, 29 are composed either of men who are boarding and lodging with a "boarding boss" and his wife or of men who have taken an apartment and are boarding themselves. This preponderance of groups of adult males explains much that is striking in the showing of this race in later tables.

Excepting the Servians, the races with the smallest percentages of very young children in their households are the Swedes, Germans, and Irish of foreign birth. The percentages of children under 16 in the households studied are as follows:

	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	41.2
Native-born of foreign father:	
German	42.7
Irish	43.7
Foreign-born:	
Bohemian and Moravian	38.5
German	32.9
Hebrew, Russian	42.2
Hebrew, Other	41.0
Irish	42.0
Italian, North	33.2
Italian, South	40.5
Lithuanian	29.8
Foreign-born—Continued.	
Magyar	29.4
Polish	36.4
Servian	3.0
Slovak	29.5
Swedish	35.0
Grand total	36.4
Total native-born of foreign father	43.1
Total native-born	42.8
Total foreign-born	36.0

From the above it will be seen that the races with the smallest percentages of children per household are, besides the Servians, the Lithuanians, Magyars, and Slovaks.

YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Foreign-born male heads of households are classified in the following table according to the number of years since their first arrival in the United States. In the great majority of cases this is the period of actual residence in this country, since visits to the old country are rare. The table is derived from General Table 113.

TABLE 28.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under five years, five to nine years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	191	39	42	33	77	20.4	22.0	17.3	40.3
German	155	10	11	18	116	6.5	7.1	11.6	74.8
Hebrew, Russian	186	50	40	62	34	26.9	21.5	33.3	18.3
Hebrew, Other	47	10	25	7	5	21.3	53.2	14.9	10.6
Irish	90	1	4	13	72	1.1	4.4	14.4	80.0
Italian, North	72	22	19	21	10	30.6	26.4	29.2	13.9
Italian, South	346	69	114	106	57	19.9	32.9	30.6	16.5
Lithuanian	157	25	64	63	5	15.9	40.8	40.1	3.2
Magyar	26	10	7	7	2	38.5	26.9	26.9	7.7
Polish	407	100	123	87	97	24.6	30.2	21.4	23.8
Servian	32	26	4	2	.....	81.3	12.5	6.3	.0
Slovak	77	23	34	14	6	29.9	44.2	18.2	7.8
Swedish	117	1	11	38	67	.9	9.4	32.5	57.3
Total	1,903	386	498	471	548	20.3	26.2	24.8	28.8

The races showing the longest residence are the Irish, with 80 per cent in the United States at least twenty years and 94.4 per cent at least ten years; the Swedes, with 57.3 per cent here at least twenty years and 89.8 per cent here at least ten years; and the Germans, with 74.8 per cent in this country at least twenty years and 86.4 per cent here at least ten years. More than half of the Bohemians and Moravians and of the Russian Hebrews have been in this country ten years or over, but of the two races the Bohemians and Moravians are the older immigrants. All the other Slavic races, the Italians, the Hebrews other than Russian, the Lithuanians, and the Magyars report more than half of male heads of households in the United States under ten years. The most recent immigrants of all are the Servians, of whom 81.3 per cent have been in the United States under five years and none has been in the country as long as twenty years.

Chapter IV.

LIVING CONDITIONS.

CONGESTION.[a]

The size of the apartments occupied by the households studied is shown in the following table, drawn from General Table 115:

Table 29.—*Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per apartment.	Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.						
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	26	4.54	0.0	7.7	19.2	19.2	23.1	26.9	3.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
German	60	4.55	.0	5.0	11.7	50.0	11.7	11.7	10.0
Irish	45	4.93	.0	.0	11.1	42.2	17.8	15.6	13.3
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian	228	3.48	1.3	11.0	42.1	36.8	3.9	3.5	1.3
German	179	4.54	1.1	5.0	7.8	46.4	15.1	18.4	6.1
Hebrew, Russian	210	4.27	.0	5.2	10.5	53.3	18.6	9.5	2.9
Hebrew, Other	50	4.26	.0	2.0	20.0	50.0	14.0	8.0	6.0
Irish	104	5.25	.0	1.0	7.7	26.0	17.3	37.5	10.6
Italian, North	77	4.26	1.3	5.2	15.6	45.5	14.3	13.0	5.2
Italian, South	364	3.48	1.1	18.7	31.0	34.9	10.4	3.3	.5
Lithuanian	166	4.16	.0	4.2	7.2	62.7	21.1	4.2	.6
Magyar	27	4.52	.0	7.4	3.7	55.6	7.4	18.5	3.7
Polish	441	3.88	.5	9.3	8.8	69.2	8.4	3.2	.7
Servian	33	4.61	3.0	3.0	6.1	51.5	27.3	.0	9.1
Slovak	79	3.66	2.5	15 2	10.1	60.8	8.9	2.5	.0
Swedish	148	4.85	.0	2.7	6.8	36.5	18.9	29.7	5.4
Grand total	2,237	4.09	.7	8.5	16.3	48.7	12.9	9.8	3.1
Total native-born of foreign father	105	4.71	.0	2.9	11.4	46.7	14.3	13.3	11.4
Total native-born	131	4.68	.0	3.8	13.0	41.2	16.0	16.0	9.9
Total foreign-born	2,106	4.05	.7	8.8	16.5	49.2	12.7	9.4	2.7

The apartment of four rooms is the average and by far the most usual size found in the Chicago study 48.7 per cent or nearly half of the households living in such apartments. The four-room apartment is the predominant apartment among all groups of people studied except the native-born white of native father and the foreign-born Irish, who most usually are found in six-room apartments, and the Bohemians and Moravians, who most commonly occupy three-room apartments. Apartments occupied by the Irish average the highest number of rooms, and those occupied by Bohemians, Moravians,

[a] Congestion depends on many conditions other than the number of persons or adults per room and per sleeping room. Most of these conditions are not susceptible of statistical measurement, and no definite line can be drawn where overcrowding begins. In this section of the report the terms "congestion" and "degree of congestion" are expressly restricted to a comparison of the number of persons or adults per room and per sleeping room.

and South Italians average the lowest. The average number of rooms occupied by native households is considerably greater than the average for foreign households.

The size of households studied appears below. The table is based on General Table 116.

TABLE 30.—*Per cent of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Per cent of households of each specified number of persons.									
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	26	4.12	3.8	15.4	19.2	19.2	15.4	23.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
German	60	4.58	1.7	20.0	18.3	13.3	15.0	11.7	5.0	10.0	1.7	3.3
Irish	45	4.93	.0	11.1	15.6	22.2	17.8	13.3	8.9	2.2	4.4	4.4
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian	228	4.67	1.3	14.9	18.0	16.7	18.4	12.3	6.6	6.6	3.5	1.8
German	179	4.51	3.4	15.1	17.3	21.8	15.1	9.5	7.8	5.0	2.2	2.8
Hebrew, Russian	210	5.36	.5	7.6	14.3	15.2	17.1	15.7	12.4	9.0	5.2	2.9
Hebrew, Other	50	5.10	.0	8.0	8.0	26.0	22.0	16.0	6.0	12.0	.0	2.0
Irish	104	5.70	.0	14.4	11.5	11.5	12.5	7.7	17.3	8.7	7.7	8.7
Italian, North	77	5.90	.0	5.2	11.7	18.2	19.5	9.1	9.1	11.7	6.5	9.1
Italian, South	364	4.93	.5	11.0	15.9	17.6	18.7	12.4	12.6	7.7	2.5	1.1
Lithuanian	166	6.12	.0	4.8	7.8	7.8	16.9	19.3	17.5	15.1	6.0	4.8
Magyar	27	6.19	.0	3.7	3.7	25.9	18.5	.0	18.5	3.7	18.5	7.4
Polish	441	5.25	1.4	11.3	12.5	16.1	15.6	13.6	12.2	8.8	3.9	4.5
Servian	33	6.97	.0	12.1	12.1	3.0	6.1	12.1	12.1	21.2	3.0	18.2
Slovak	79	6.04	1.3	1.3	5.1	7.6	30.4	24.1	10.1	8.9	5.1	6.3
Swedish	148	4.51	4.1	9.5	16.9	21.6	17.6	14.9	10.8	4.7	.0	.0
Grand total	2,237	5.17	1.2	10.7	13.9	16.3	17.3	13.5	11.3	8.4	3.8	3.6
Total native-born of foreign father	105	4.73	1.0	16.2	17.1	17.1	16.2	12.4	6.7	6.7	2.9	3.8
Total native-born	131	4.61	1.5	16.0	17.6	17.6	16.0	14.5	6.1	5.3	2.3	3.1
Total foreign-born	2,106	5.21	1.2	10.4	13.6	16.2	17.4	13.4	11.6	8.6	3.9	3.7

A wide variation in the size of the households of every race appears in the table and no strikingly frequent occurrence of households of any given size is noticeable. The following grouping of percentages gives the relative standing of races in regard to small and large households:

General nativity and race of head of household.	Per cent of households of—	
	Not more than 3 persons.	8 persons or more.
Native-born of native father, White	38.4	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		
German	40.0	15.0
Irish	26.7	11.0
Foreign-born:		
Bohemian and Moravian	34.2	11.9
German	35.8	10.0
Hebrew, Russian	22.4	17.1
Hebrew, Other	16.0	14.0
Irish	25.9	25.1
Italian, North	16.9	27.3
Italian, South	27.4	11.3
Foreign-born—Continued.		
Lithuanian	12.6	25.9
Magyar	7.4	29.6
Polish	25.2	17.2
Servian	24.2	42.4
Slovak	7.7	20.3
Swedish	30.5	4.7
Grand total	25.8	15.8
Total native-born of foreign father	34.3	13.4
Total native-born	35.1	10.7
Total foreign-born	25.2	16.2

The native-born of native father, the native-born Germans, and the foreign-born Bohemians and Moravians and Germans all have more than a third of their households composed of one, two, or three members.

Among immigrant races the Servians report the highest percentage of households consisting of eight or more persons and the Swedes the lowest. The relatively high proportion of small households among the total native-born and of large households among the total foreign-born is noteworthy.

The following table gives the average number of persons in apartments of one room, two rooms, etc. The table is derived from General Table 117.

TABLE 31.—*Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.							
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.12
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
German	.....	(a)	(a)	4.47	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.58
Irish	.....	.....	(a)	4.21	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.93
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	(a)	3.12	4.46	5.19	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.67
German	(a)	(a)	4.21	4.11	5.22	5.15	6.09	4.51
Hebrew, Russian	.....	3.55	4.05	5.13	6.51	6.40	(a)	5.36
Hebrew, Other	.....	(a)	4.00	5.12	(a)	(a)	(a)	5.10
Irish	.....	(a)	(a)	4.81	5.83	6.51	7.09	5.70
Italian, North	(a)	(a)	4.33	5.49	7.91	6.10	(a)	5.90
Italian, South	(a)	3.69	4.63	5.46	5.89	6.17	(a)	4.93
Lithuanian	.....	(a)	4.92	6.22	6.60	(a)	(a)	6.12
Magyar	.....	(a)	(a)	5.27	(a)	(a)	(a)	6.19
Polish	(a)	3.63	3.82	5.37	6.59	7.57	(a)	5.25
Servian	(a)	(a)	(a)	6.06	(a)	.....	(a)	6.97
Slovak	(a)	4.42	(a)	6.58	(a)	(a)	.....	6.04
Swedish	.....	(a)	2.50	4.28	5.04	5.07	(a)	4.51
Grand total	2.47	3.50	4.33	5.27	6.03	5.95	7.17	5.17
Total native-born of foreign father	.....	(a)	4.25	4.37	3.87	5.93	6.75	4.73
Total native-born	.....	(a)	4.18	4.35	3.90	5.57	6.62	4.61
Total foreign-born	2.47	3.53	4.34	5.32	6.20	5.98	7.30	5.21

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Averages have been computed wherever races are represented by 10 or more apartments of any given size. On the basis of such representation the average congestion is highest among the following races: Apartments of 2 rooms, Slovaks; 3 rooms, Lithuanians; 4 rooms, Slovaks; 5 rooms, North Italians; 6 rooms, Poles; and 7 or more rooms, Irish.

In apartments of all sizes the average number of persons per apartment is greater among the foreign-born than among the native-born. A better idea of the crowding in apartments of the several sizes can be had when the figures are reduced to a comparative basis. The average number of persons per room in foreign households is: In 2-room apartments, 1.77; in 3-room apartments, 1.45; in 4-room apartments, 1.33; in 5-room apartments, 1.24; in 6-room apartments, 1. The average among native households is: In 3-room apartments, 1.39; in 4-room apartments, 1.09; in 5-room apartments, 0.78; in

6-room apartments, 0.93. In general, the number of occupants per apartment may be said to increase as the number of rooms per apartment increases and the number of occupants per room to decrease as the number of rooms increases.

The crowding per room is shown in detail in the table which follows. The data from General Table 118 are here presented in cumulative form:

TABLE 32.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of house holds.	Average number of persons per room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	26	0.91	14	.....	.....	.....	53.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
German	60	1.01	33	9	.....	.....	55.0	15.0	.0	.0
Irish	45	1.00	27	2	.....	.....	60.0	4.4	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	228	1.34	185	52	7	.....	81.1	22.8	3.1	.0
German	179	.99	96	15	.....	.....	53.6	8.4	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	210	1.26	164	27	1	.....	78.1	12.9	.5	.0
Hebrew, Other	50	1.20	39	6	.....	.....	78.0	12.0	.0	.0
Irish	104	1.09	64	5	.....	.....	61.5	4.8	.0	.0
Italian, North	77	1.38	66	11	2	.....	85.7	14.3	2.6	.0
Italian, South	364	1.42	311	94	12	3	85.4	25.8	3.3	.8
Lithuanian	166	1.47	145	37	3	.....	87.3	22.3	1.8	.0
Magyar	27	1.37	23	5	1	.....	85.2	18.5	3.7	.0
Polish	441	1.35	345	82	7	3	78.2	18.6	1.6	.7
Servian	33	1.51	29	10	1	.....	87.9	30.3	3.0	.0
Slovak	79	1.65	76	27	5	1	96.2	34.2	6.3	1.3
Swedish	148	.93	79	1	.....	.....	53.4	.7	.0	.0
Grand total	2,237	1.26	1,696	383	39	7	75.8	17.1	1.7	.3
Total native-born of foreign father	105	1.00	60	11	.....	.....	57.1	10.5	.0	.0
Total native-born	131	.99	74	11	.....	.....	56.5	8.4	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	2,106	1.28	1,622	372	39	7	77.0	17.7	1.9	.3

Of the 16 races studied the Slovaks have the highest average number of persons per room and the largest percentage of households of every specified degree of crowding. Their high average, then, is due to a widespread tendency to crowd rather than to extreme congestion in a small proportion of households. In 7 of the 16 races no households are found with as many as three persons per room; the native-born of native father have no households with as many as two persons per room; and only among three races are there households with as many as four persons per room. By far the most common is the apartment which contains more persons than rooms but not twice as many. In every race except the Germans of foreign and of native birth this is the most usual degree of congestion. The proportion of households where a greater degree of crowding than this prevails varies from 34.2 per cent in the case of the Slovaks to none in the case of the native-born of native father; the proportion for the foreign-born is 17.1 per cent and for the native-born 8.4 per cent. The average number of persons per room in foreign households is 1.28 and in native households 0.99.

Fourteen of the households studied did not report the number of rooms regularly used for sleeping purposes. The other 2,223 households are classified in General Table 119 according to the number of persons per sleeping room. These data appear in cumulative form below:

TABLE 33.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of persons per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	26	1.98	17	6	1	.....	.....	65.4	23.1	3.8	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
German	60	2.13	37	16	7	1	1	61.7	26.7	11.7	1.7	1.7
Irish	45	1.98	27	6	1	.....	.....	60.0	13.3	2.2	.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian	228	2.54	190	86	31	12	4	83.3	37.7	13.6	5.3	1.8
German	179	2.02	100	33	10	2	.....	55.9	18.4	5.6	1.1	.0
Hebrew, Russian	206	2.23	149	48	12	3	1	72.3	23.3	5.8	1.5	.5
Hebrew, Other	50	2.16	37	9	3	1	.....	74.0	18.0	6.0	2.0	.0
Irish	103	2.21	70	22	4	.....	.....	68.0	21.4	3.9	.0	.0
Italian, North	76	2.34	62	19	3	.....	.....	81.6	25.0	3.9	.0	.0
Italian, South	358	2.38	293	113	22	4	.....	81.8	31.6	6.1	1.1	.0
Lithuanian	166	2.45	138	52	8	2	1	83.1	31.3	4.8	1.2	.6
Magyar	27	2.46	21	9	3	.....	.....	77.8	33.3	11.1	.0	.0
Polish	439	2.54	362	175	56	10	2	82.5	39.9	12.8	2.3	.5
Servian	33	2.09	22	4	.....	.....	.....	66.7	12.1	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	79	2.62	68	32	11	4	2	86.1	40.5	13.9	5.1	2.5
Swedish	148	1.92	80	21	3	.....	.....	54.1	14.2	2.0	.0	.0
Grand total	2,223	2.32	1,673	651	175	39	11	75.3	29.3	7.9	1.8	.5
Total native-born of foreign father	105	2.06	64	22	8	1	1	61.0	21.0	7.6	1.0	1.0
Total native-born	131	2.05	81	28	9	1	1	61.8	21.4	6.9	.8	.8
Total foreign-born	2,092	2.34	1,592	623	166	38	10	76.1	29.8	7.9	1.8	.5

It will be seen that, in respect to sleeping rooms as in respect to all rooms, the Slovaks report a greater degree of crowding than any other race and that here again the high average is due to a widespread tendency to crowd rather than to a comparatively small number of cases of extremely bad crowding. In every one of the 16 races over half of the households average two or more persons per sleeping room; in four of the races at least one-third of the households average three or more persons per sleeping room. Nine of the 16 races show instances of households with five or more persons per sleeping room and six races have one or more households with six or more persons per sleeping room.

For convenience of comparison the average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room are shown in parallel columns below:

TABLE 34.—*Average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Sleeping room.
Native-born of native father, White	26	4.12	0.91	1.98
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
German	60	4.58	1.01	2.13
Irish	45	4.93	1.00	1.98
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	228	4.67	1.34	2.54
German	179	4.51	.99	2.02
Hebrew, Russian	210	5.36	1.26	[a] 2.23
Hebrew, Other	50	5.10	1.20	2.16
Irish	104	5.70	1.09	[b] 2.21
Italian, North	77	5.90	1.38	[c] 2.34
Italian, South	364	4.93	1.42	[d] 2.38
Lithuanian	166	6.12	1.47	2.45
Magyar	27	6.19	1.37	2.46
Polish	441	5.25	1.35	[e] 2.54
Servian	33	6.97	1.51	2.09
Slovak	79	6.04	1.65	2.62
Swedish	148	4.51	.93	1.92
Grand total	2,237	5.17	1.26	[f] 2.32
Total native-born of foreign father	105	4.73	1.00	2.06
Total native-born	131	4.61	.99	2.05
Total foreign-born	2,106	5.21	1.28	[g] 2.34

[a] Based on 206 households.
[b] Based on 103 households.
[c] Based on 76 households.
[d] Based on 358 households.
[e] Based on 439 households.
[f] Based on 2,223 households.
[g] Based on 2,092 households.

The average numbers of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room are considerably greater for immigrant than for native households. The figures for the Swedes are, on the whole, indicative of the best conditions existing among foreign households.

In a number of cases marked differences are observable in the relative standing of a given race in respect to crowding per room and per sleeping room. For example, the Poles show 1.35 persons per room, the seventh average in order from the highest, but 2.54 persons per sleeping room, the second highest average in the column. Relatively speaking, the tendency in Polish households is to use a small proportion of the rooms at their disposal for sleeping purposes. The relative positions of the Servians indicate the opposite tendency in the households of that race.

The comparative standing of the several races and of the foreign and native households in respect to congestion per room and per sleeping room is not adequately set forth unless due allowance is made for the proportion of occupants who are small children. It will be recalled that Table 27 shows marked differences between races in the age composition of households. In the four tables which follow the presence of little children in households is roughly taken account of by counting every child under 10 years of age as equal to half an adult.

The table immediately following is based on General Table 120. It gives the data in regard to adults per room in cumulative numbers and per cents.

TABLE 35.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult, and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	26	0.77	9	.....	.....	.....	34.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
German	60	.85	23	.....	.....	.....	38.3	.0	.0	.0
Irish	45	.85	16	.....	.....	.....	35.6	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	228	1.18	157	19	2	.....	68.9	8.3	.9	.0
German	179	.90	77	5	.....	.....	43.0	2.8	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	210	1.08	131	5	1	.....	62.4	2.4	.5	.0
Hebrew, Other	50	1.02	29	1	.....	.....	58.0	2.0	.0	.0
Irish	104	.95	48	3	.....	.....	46.2	2.9	.0	.0
Italian, North	77	1.23	57	5	.....	.....	74.0	6.5	.0	.0
Italian, South	364	1.20	275	36	4	.....	75.5	9.9	1.1	.0
Lithuanian	166	1.29	132	15	.....	.....	79.5	9.0	.0	.0
Magyar	27	1.22	20	1	1	.....	74.1	3.7	3.7	.0
Polish	441	1.17	298	37	4	.....	67.6	8.4	.9	.0
Servian	33	1.49	28	8	1	.....	84.8	24.2	3.0	.0
Slovak	79	1.44	73	16	2	1	92.4	20.3	2.5	1.3
Swedish	148	.84	58	.....	.....	.....	39.2	.0	.0	.0
Grand total	2,237	1.10	1,431	151	15	1	64.0	6.8	.7	(a)
Total native-born of foreign father	105	.85	39	.....	.....	.....	37.1	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	131	.83	48	.....	.....	.....	36.6	.0	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	2,106	1.12	1,383	151	15	1	65.7	7.2	.7	(a)

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

In the households studied there are seldom as many as three adults per room. In only 15 of the 2,237 households were there three or more adults per room, and in only 1 of the 15 is the number of adults as high as four per room. All of these 15 households are among the foreign-born. In no case is a native household found with as many as two adults per room and only 36.6 per cent of the native households average as high as one adult per room. Of the foreign households 65.7 per cent have one or more adults per room and 7.2 per cent have two or more per room. The average number of adults per room in all foreign households is 1.12 and in all native households 0.83.

The data in regard to adults per sleeping room are given below in cumulative numbers and per cents. The table is based on General Table 121.

TABLE 36.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult, and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	26	1.69	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	42.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
German	60	1.79	26	7	1	.....	.....	43.3	11.7	1.7	.0	.0
Irish	45	1.68	15	1	.....	.....	.....	33.3	2.2	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian	228	2.24	164	49	11	4	1	71.9	21.5	4.8	1.8	.4
German	179	1.82	82	16	3	.....	.....	45.8	8.9	1.7	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	206	1.92	102	22	2	.....	.....	49.5	10.7	1.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	50	1.84	24	4	1	.....	.....	48.0	8.0	2.0	.0	
Irish	103	1.93	52	8	1	.....	.....	50.5	7.8	1.0	.0	.0
Italian, North	76	2.07	43	6	.....	.....	.....	56.6	7.9	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	358	2.02	227	34	2	.....	.....	63.4	9.5	.6	.0	.0
Lithuanian	166	2.15	117	21	2	1	.....	70.5	12.7	1.2	.6	.0
Magyar	27	2.19	17	6	1	.....	.....	63.0	22.2	3.7	.0	.0
Polish	439	2.20	301	81	10	1	.....	68.6	18.5	2.3	.2	.0
Servian	33	2.06	21	3	.....	.....	.....	63.6	9.1	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	79	2.28	58	18	3	1	.....	73.4	22.8	3.8	1.3	.0
Swedish	148	1.73	61	7	.....	.....	.....	41.2	4.7	.0	.0	.0
Grand total	2,223	2.02	1,321	283	37	7	1	59.4	12.7	1.7	.3	(a)
Total native-born of foreign father	105	1.74	41	8	1	.....	.....	39.0	7.6	1.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	131	1.73	52	8	1	.....	.....	39.7	6.1	.8	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	2,092	2.04	1,269	275	36	7	1	60.7	13.1	1.7	.3	(a)

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

Only 1 of the 2,223 households included in this table has as many as six adults per sleeping room and only 7 report as many as five per sleeping room. Of these 7, 4 are Bohemian and Moravian, 1 Lithuanian, 1 Polish, and 1 Slovak. The difference between native and foreign households becomes greater when measured in terms of adults. Native households show only 39.7 per cent with as many as two adults per sleeping room, foreign 60.7 per cent; native have only 6.1 per cent with as many as three adults and 0.8 per cent with as many as four adults per sleeping room, while foreign households show 13.1 per cent and 1.7 per cent, respectively. The high proportion of adults in foreign households is partly accounted for by the large number of boarders and lodgers among them. From Table 45 it will be seen that for every two boarders or lodgers in native households keeping boarders or lodgers there are seven in foreign households keeping them.

The average number of adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room appear in parallel columns below:

TABLE 37.—*Average number of adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult, and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Sleeping room.
Native-born of native father, White	26	3.50	1.77	1.69
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
German	60	3.85	.85	1.79
Irish	45	4.18	.85	1.68
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	228	4.11	1.18	2.24
German	179	4.07	.90	1.82
Hebrew, Russian	210	4.61	1.08	[a] 1.92
Hebrew, Other	50	4.34	1.02	1.84
Irish	104	4.98	.95	[b] 1.93
Italian, North	77	5.22	1.23	[c] 2.07
Italian, South	364	4.18	1.20	[d] 2.02
Lithuanian	166	5.38	1.29	2.15
Magyar	27	5.52	1.22	2.19
Polish	441	4.53	1.17	[e] 2.20
Servian	33	6.86	1.49	2.06
Slovak	79	5.25	1.44	2.28
Swedish	148	4.06	.84	1.73
Grand total	2,237	4.51	1.10	[f] 2.02
Total native-born of foreign father	105	3.99	.85	1.74
Total native-born	131	3.89	.83	1.73
Total foreign born	2,106	4.55	1.12	[g] 2.04

[a] Based on 206 households.
[b] Based on 103 households.
[c] Based on 76 households.
[d] Based on 358 households.
[e] Based on 439 households.
[f] Based on 2,223 households.
[g] Based on 2,092 households.

The 16 races listed above may be divided into two groups of 8 races each. In the first group, consisting of Bohemians and Moravians, North and South Italians, Lithuanians, Magyars, Poles, Servians, and Slovaks, each race averages more than two adults per sleeping room and more than one adult per room. In the second group, composed of the three races of native birth, the Hebrews, and the races from the north and west of Europe, each race averages more than one and less than two adults per sleeping room and all but the Hebrews average less than one adult per room, the Hebrews averaging only slightly more than one adult per room.

The table which follows shows by means of contrasting averages the amount of reduction for children in the various races. The showing is for apartment, room, and sleeping room. The table is in its nature a summary of the six tables which have preceded it:

TABLE 38.—*Average number of persons and of adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number per apartment.		Average number per room.		Average number per sleeping room.	
		Persons.	Adults.	Persons.	Adults.	Persons.	Adults.
Native-born of native father, White	26	4.12	3.50	0.91	0.77	1.98	1.69
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
German	60	4.58	3.85	1.01	.85	2.13	1.79
Irish	45	4.93	4.18	1.00	.85	1.98	1.68
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	228	4.67	4.11	1.34	1.18	2.54	2.24
German	179	4.51	4.07	.99	.90	2.02	1.82
Hebrew, Russian	210	5.36	4.61	1.26	1.08	[a] 2.23	[a] 1.92
Hebrew, Other	50	5.10	4.34	1.20	1.02	2.16	1.84
Irish	104	5.70	4.98	1.09	.95	[b] 2.21	[b] 1.93
Italian, North	77	5.90	5.22	1.38	1.23	[c] 2.34	[c] 2.07
Italian, South	364	4.93	4.18	1.42	1.20	[d] 2.38	[d] 2.02
Lithuanian	166	6.12	5.38	1.47	1.29	2.45	2.15
Magyar	27	6.19	5.52	1.37	1.22	2.46	2.19
Polish	441	5.25	4.53	1.35	1.17	[e] 2.54	[e] 2.20
Servian	33	6.97	6.86	1.51	1.49	2.09	2.06
Slovak	79	6.04	5.25	1.65	1.44	2.62	2.28
Swedish	148	4.51	4.06	.93	.84	1.92	1.73
Grand total	2,237	5.17	4.51	1.26	1.10	[f] 2.32	[f] 2.02
Total native-born of foreign father	105	4.73	3.99	1.00	.85	2.06	1.74
Total native-born	131	4.61	3.89	.99	.83	2.05	1.73
Total foreign-born	2,106	5.21	4.55	1.28	1.12	[g] 2.34	[g] 2.04

[a] Based on 206 households.
[b] Based on 103 households.
[c] Based on 76 households.
[d] Based on 358 households.
[e] Based on 439 households.
[f] Based on 2,223 households.
[g] Based on 2,092 households.

If the races were rearranged in each of the six columns according to degree of congestion, the following facts would appear: (1) The relative position of races in regard to number of persons per apartment is very little altered by reducing to adults, the only change being in the positions of the Germans of native and foreign birth. (2) Reducing the number of persons per room to terms of adults changes the relative places of 10 races. Conditions appear relatively better when shown for adults instead of persons in the households of the Germans and Irish of native birth, the South Italians, the Poles, and the Slovaks, and relatively worse in the households of the Bohemians nad Moravians, the Germans of foreign birth, the North Italians, the Magyars, and the Servians. (3) For sleeping rooms the showing by adults is relatively better than by persons in the households of the Germans and Irish of native birth, the Hebrews, Russian and other, and the South Italians, and relatively worse in the households of the Germans of foreign birth, the North Italians, the Servians, and the Swedes.

The native-born of native father have the smallest households and may be said, on the whole, to show the least congestion. The Swedes are second only to the native-born of native father in this respect.

The Slovaks show, on the whole, the greatest degree of congestion. The position of the Russian Hebrews is most nearly a mean, this race being eighth in order from the least congested as regards the number of persons and adults per room, ninth as regards persons per sleeping room, and seventh as regards adults per sleeping room.

In the tables which have dealt with adults per room and per sleeping room immigrant races have been compared regardless of the length of time in the United States. The two tables which follow make it possible to compare races of the same period of residence in the United States in respect to the degree of congestion indicated by adults per room and per sleeping room. The table below gives in cumulative form the data of General Table 122.

TABLE 39.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Bohemian and Moravian	43	1.30	33	6	1	.....	96.7	14.0	2.3	0.0
German	10	103	7	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	54	1.12	33	3	.....	.....	61.1	5.6	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	11	1.16	8	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	2	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, North	24	1.28	17	1	.....	.....	70.8	4.2	.0	.0
Italian, South	71	1.29	55	13	1	.....	77.5	18.3	1.4	.0
Lithuanian	27	1.29	19	3	.....	.....	70.4	11.1	.0	.0
Magyar	10	1.27	7	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	103	1.30	79	14	1	.....	76.7	13.6	1.0	.0
Servian	27	1.60	24	8	1	.....	88.9	29.6	3.7	.0
Slovak	24	1.43	24	5	.....	.....	100.0	20.8	.0	.0
Swedish	3	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total	409	1.28	306	55	5	.....	74.8	13.4	1.2	.0

IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

Bohemian and Moravian	43	1.10	24	3	1	.....	55.8	7.0	2.3	0.0
German	12	.98	6	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	46	1.09	30	.....	.....	.....	65.2	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	26	.95	14	.....	.....	.....	53.8	.0	.0	.0
Irish	5	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, North	20	1.25	16	1	.....	.....	80.0	5.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	119	1.13	91	6	.....	.....	76.5	5.0	.0	.0
Lithuanian	65	1.36	56	5	.....	.....	86.2	7.7	.0	.0
Magyar	8	(a)	5	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	125	1.12	82	7	2	.....	65.6	5.6	1.6	.0
Servian	4	(a)	3	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	34	1.48	30	8	1	1	88.2	23.5	2.9	2.9
Swedish	13	.71	3	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total	520	1.15	361	31	4	1	69.4	6.0	.8	.2

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 39.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States*—Continued.

IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Bohemian and Moravian	139	1.18	98	10	.....	.....	70.5	7.2	0.0	0.0
German	155	.88	63	4	.....	.....	40.6	2.6	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	109	1.06	67	2	1	.....	61.5	1.8	.9	.0
Hebrew, Other	13	1.03	7	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	95	.98	47	3	.....	.....	49.5	3.2	.0	.0
Italian, North	32	1.17	23	3	.....	.....	71.9	9.4	.0	.0
Italian, South	169	1.18	166	16	3	.....	74.6	9.5	1.8	.0
Lithuanian	72	1.25	55	7	.....	.....	76.4	9.7	.0	.0
Magyar	9	(a)	8	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	211	1.14	134	15	1	.....	63.5	7.1	.5	.0
Servian	2	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	21	1.38	19	3	1	.....	90.5	14.3	4.8	.0
Swedish	132	.85	55	.....	.....	.....	41.7	.0	.0	.0
Total	1,159	1.06	703	63	6	.....	60.7	5.4	.5	.0

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In the group showing households whose heads have been in the United States under five years eight races are represented by 20 or more households. Of these, the four Slavic races report a high average number of adults per room. The Poles and Bohemians and Moravians, however, are closely followed by the Lithuanians and North and South Italians. The Russian Hebrews are the least congested of the eight. The Servians not only report a considerably higher average than any other race, but they also have a larger percentage of cases of three or more adults per room.

In the group of heads of households who have been in the United States from five to nine years eight races are represented by 20 or more households. The Hebrews, Russian and other, are the least congested of these and show no case of as many as two adults per room. The Slovaks are the most congested on the average and also show the worst cases of crowding.

In the group of households with heads who have been in the United States ten years or more 10 races are represented by 20 or more households. Of these, the Swedes, the Germans, and the Irish have the lowest average number of adults per room and the largest proportion of households with more rooms than persons.

The totals in each of the three groups seem to indicate a slight tendency on the part of the foreign-born to improve their condition in respect to crowding as their period of residence in this country increases. The lowering of averages and of the proportion of instances of the higher degrees of crowding, however, may be entirely due to changes in the character of immigration.

The degree of congestion as regards sleeping rooms is set forth in the table below. This table is a presentation in cumulative form of the data in General Table 123.

TABLE 40.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult, and two persons under 10 one adult. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Bohemian and Moravian	43	2.37	38	8	2	.....	.....	88.4	18.6	4.7	0.0	0.0
German	10	1.82	5	2	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	53	1.94	23	6	1	.....	.....	43.4	11.3	1.9	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	11	1.82	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	2	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, North	24	2.16	14	3	.....	.....	.....	58.3	12.5	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	71	2.16	52	15	1	.....	.....	73.2	21.1	1.4	.0	.0
Lithuanian	27	2.07	16	3	.....	.....	.....	59.3	11.1	.0	.0	.0
Magyar	10	2.15	5	1	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	103	2.21	75	13	1	.....	.....	72.8	12.6	1.0	.0	.0
Servian	27	2.16	18	3	.....	.....	.....	66.7	11.1	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	24	2.23	18	4	.....	.....	.....	75.0	16.7	.0	.0	.0
Swedish	3	(a)	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total	408	2.14	273	58	6	.....	.....	66.9	14.2	1.5	.0	.0

IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

Bohemian and Moravian	43	2.18	29	7	2	.....	.....	67.4	16.3	4.7	0.0	0.0
German	12	1.79	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	46	1.81	18	2	.....	.....	.....	39.1	4.3	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	26	1.75	10	2	.....	.....	.....	38.5	7.7	.0	.0	.0
Irish	4	(a)	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, North	19	2.02	11	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	117	1.94	65	6	.....	.....	.....	55.6	5.1	.0	.0	.0
Lithuanian	65	2.24	48	9	1	.....	.....	73.8	13.8	1.5	.0	.0
Magyar	8	(a)	5	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	125	2.09	79	16	1	.....	.....	63.2	12.8	.8	.0	.0
Servian	4	(a)	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	34	2.27	26	8	1	1	.....	76.5	23.5	2.9	2.9	.0
Swedish	13	1.57	2	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total	516	2.02	304	53	5	1	.....	58.9	10.3	1.0	.2	.0

IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Bohemian and Moravian	139	2.22	94	34	7	4	1	67.6	24.5	5.0	2.9	0.7
German	155	1.83	70	14	3	.....	.....	45.2	9.0	1.9	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	107	1.97	61	14	1	.....	.....	57.0	13.1	.9	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	13	2.03	8	2	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	95	1.95	48	8	1	.....	.....	50.5	8.4	1.1	.0	.0
Italian, North	32	2.05	18	2	.....	.....	.....	56.3	6.3	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	166	2.02	106	13	1	.....	.....	63.9	7.8	.6	.0	.0
Lithuanian	72	2.11	52	9	1	1	.....	72.2	12.5	1.4	1.4	.0
Magyar	9	(a)	7	4	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	209	2.25	145	51	8	1	.....	69.4	24.4	3.8	.5	.0
Servian	2	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	21	2.38	14	6	2	.....	.....	66.7	28.6	9.5	.0	.0
Swedish	132	1.75	57	6	.....	.....	.....	43.2	4.5	.0	.0	.0
Total	1,152	2.02	681	163	25	6	1	59.1	14.1	2.2	.5	.1

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the eight races with the largest representation in the group of households of recent immigrants, the races of the Slavic group show the greatest congestion per sleeping room, Bohemians and Moravians leading in this respect; the Italian group follows the Slavic, the Lithuanian race comes next, and the Russian Hebrews show the least congested sleeping rooms. This last is the only race which reports more than half of its households with fewer than two adults per sleeping room.

Among the households whose heads have been in the United States from five to nine years, the Hebrews, Russian and other, make the best showing. The average number of adults per sleeping room is 1.81 for the Russian Hebrews and 1.75 for the Hebrews other than Russian, and neither of these races has any household with as many as four adults per sleeping room.

Among the immigrants with a residence of ten years or over the three races from the northwest of Europe have the lowest averages of adults per sleeping room, while the three Slavic races represented have the highest averages, and also five of the six cases of greatest crowding. It will be noted that the worst cases of congestion, as measured by adults per sleeping room, do not occur among the more recent immigrants.

The table which follows classifies the households studied according to the number of rooms reserved for living purposes exclusive of sleeping. The table is derived from General Table 124.

TABLE 41.—*Number and per cent of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of rooms per household.	Average number of sleeping rooms per household.	Number of households sleeping in—			Per cent of households sleeping in—		
				All rooms.	All except 1 room.	All except 2 rooms.	All rooms.	All except 1 room.	All except 2 rooms.
Native-born of native father, White	26	4.54	2.08	.....	5	7	0.0	19.2	26.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
German	60	4.55	2.15	.....	8	30	.0	13.3	50.0
Irish	45	4.93	2.49	.....	6	22	.0	13.3	48.9
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian	228	3.48	1.84	9	99	93	3.9	43.4	40.8
German	179	4.54	2.23	5	22	88	2.8	12.3	49.2
Hebrew, Russian	206	[a] 4.27	2.40	8	55	108	3.9	26.7	52.4
Hebrew, Other	50	4.26	2.36	2	15	22	4.0	30.0	44.0
Irish	103	[b] 5.25	2.59	1	10	31	1.0	9.7	30.1
Italian, North	76	[c] 4.26	2.53	5	30	27	6.6	39.5	35.5
Italian, South	358	[d] 3.48	2.07	45	164	118	12.6	45.8	33.0
Lithuanian	166	4.16	2.50	3	64	86	1.8	38.6	51.8
Magyar	27	4.52	2.52	.....	7	14	.0	25.9	51.9
Polish	439	[e] 3.88	2.06	28	95	250	6.4	21.6	56.9
Servian	33	4.61	3.33	1	23	8	3.0	69.7	24.2
Slovak	79	3.66	2.30	11	34	29	13.9	43.0	36.7
Swedish	148	4.85	2.34	1	9	68	.7	6.1	45.9
Grand total	2,223	[f] 4.09	2.23	119	646	1,001	5.4	29.1	45.0
Total native-born of foreign father	105	4.71	2.30	.....	14	52	.0	13.3	49.5
Total native-born	131	4.68	2.25	.....	19	59	.0	14.5	45.0
Total foreign-born	2,092	[g] 4.05	2.23	119	627	942	5.7	30.0	45.0

[a] Based on 210 households.
[b] Based on 104 households.
[c] Based on 77 households.
[d] Based on 364 households.
[e] Based on 441 households.
[f] Based on 2,237 households.
[g] Based on 2,106 households.

Attention is called to the fact that data in regard to living arrangements are here given for only a part of the households studied, the proportion being 79.5 per cent. The remaining 20.5 per cent have three or more rooms not used as sleeping rooms. It will be seen that of all the races the native-born of native father have the largest proportion of households which have three or more rooms devoted to living purposes exclusive of sleeping. As a rule the households which reserve two rooms for purposes other than sleeping use one as a living room and the other as a kitchen and dining room. Households which have one room not slept in, most commonly use this as a kitchen and dining room, for the kitchen is the last room to be encroached upon. The households which sleep in all rooms must, of course, convert the kitchen into a bedroom at night.

Of the 2,223 Chicago households included in this table, 119, all foreign, use all rooms for sleeping purposes, 646 sleep in all but one room, and 1,001 sleep in all but two rooms. Of the immigrants, 5.7 per cent use all rooms to sleep in, 30 per cent use all but one room, and 45 per cent use all but two rooms; of the native, 14.5 per cent sleep in all but one room and 45 per cent sleep in all but two rooms. The largest proportions of households sleeping in all rooms are among the South Italians and the Slovaks; the largest proportion using all but one room is found among the Servians.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS.

From General Table 109 it will be seen that there are three methods for reducing expenses by increasing the number of occupants in the apartment: (1) A number of households, most commonly North and South Italians, consist of two or more families living together. Among races other than Italian such households are usually found to consist of related families; among the Italians the component families are often found with no tie binding them except the common desire to curtail expenses. (2) The general table records a number of "group" households. Most of these households are composed entirely of men who are living on as cheap a scale as possible and sharing all household expenses. With this arrangement additional "partners" may be admitted indefinitely. The Servians will be seen to have a preponderance of such households. (3) Households of all races have recourse to keeping boarders or lodgers.

If from the total number of households the three classes previously described be deducted, there will remain the households which are made up of the natural family with, perhaps, a grandmother, uncle, or other relative or friend whose status is the same as a member of the family. The numbers and percentages appear below:

TABLE 42.—*Number and per cent of households which consist of a single family without boarders or lodgers.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Consisting of a single family without boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	26	23	88.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
German	60	51	85.0
Irish	45	33	73.3
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	228	188	82.5
German	179	157	87.7
Hebrew, Russian	210	153	72.9
Hebrew, Other	50	32	64.0
Irish	104	84	80.8
Italian, North	77	37	48.1
Italian, South	364	266	73.1
Lithuanian	166	39	23.5
Magyar	27	12	44.4
Polish	441	252	57.1
Servian	33	4	12.1
Slovak	79	20	25.3
Swedish	148	89	60.1
Grand total	2,237	1,440	64.4
Total native-born of foreign father	105	84	80.0
Total native-born	131	107	81.7
Total foreign-born	2,106	1,333	63.3

Of the 2,237 households, 1,440, or 64.4 per cent, consist of a single family without boarders or lodgers. Five races, the native-born of native father, the native-born German, the Bohemian and Moravian, the foreign-born German, and the foreign-born Irish, have more than four-fifths of their households composed of family households of the simple type. At the other end of the scale are Servians with 12.1 per cent, Lithuanians with 23.5 per cent, and Slovaks with 25.3 per cent of such households. It will be recalled that the three races just named are among those with the highest degree of congestion.

Only in the cases of the North and South Italian races and the Servians are the two-family households or the groups of partners of proportional importance. The keeping of boarders and lodgers is, however, a general custom; 3 of every 10 of the households studied were found resorting to this means of reducing expenses. In the great majority of instances these boarders and lodgers are men, some of them neighbors or friends from Europe, a few of them relatives, but many of them strangers. Their presence in the households tends to destroy much that is normal in family life, adding intangibly to the evils of congestion and therefore accentuating or lessening the differences between races, as expressed by the ratio of adults to rooms and sleeping rooms.

The number and percentage of households keeping boarders or lodgers appears below. The data are taken from General Table 125.

TABLE 43.—*Number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Households keeping boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	26	3	11.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
German	60	7	11.7
Irish	45	3	6.7
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	228	33	14.5
German	179	18	10.1
Hebrew, Russian	210	55	26.2
Hebrew, Other	50	17	34.0
Irish	104	17	16.3
Italian, North	77	33	42.9
Italian, South	364	50	13.7
Lithuanian	166	122	73.5
Magyar	27	15	55.6
Polish	441	175	39.7
S rvian	33	9	27.3
Slovak	79	59	74.7
Swedish	148	55	37.2
Grand total	2,237	671	30.0
Total native-born of foreign father	105	10	9.5
Total native-born	131	13	9.9
Total foreign-born	2,106	658	31.2

The races which appear in this table as having the largest proportion of households with boarders or lodgers are, in the order named, the Slovaks, Lithuanians, and Magyars, among all of whom households with boarders or lodgers are more common than households without. By referring to the general table it will be found that of the 122 Lithuanian households which constitute the 73.5 per cent above, 100 keep only lodgers. Among these people, as among some of the Slavic races, there is a custom of furnishing lodging with the additional service of marketing and cooking, all for a sum which is nominally the payment for lodging. The lodger has an account book which the housewife carries to the grocery store and in which she has charged to him his share of the provisions which she buys and cooks. In return for this service she is sometimes allowed to enter the price of the food for the members of the family on the account books of her lodgers. The nominal price of lodging is low among the Lithuanians, usually $3 a month, and the minimum of comforts is given in return. The difference between boarders and lodgers in these households is a technicality of financial arrangement. Both eat at the common table and use the common living room and are present in the apartment an equal proportion of the time.

In the following table households are divided into three groups according to the years the head of the household has been in the United States, and wherever a race is represented by 20 or more households the per cent keeping boarders or lodgers is shown. The data are from General Table 126.

TABLE 44.—*Number and per cent of foreign households keeping boarders or lodgers, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	In the United States under 5 years.			In the United States 5 to 9 years.			In the United States 10 years or over.		
		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.	
			Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Bohemian and Moravian	225	43	12	27.9	43	7	16.3	139	13	9.4
German	177	10	1	(a)	12	2	(a)	155	15	9.7
Hebrew, Russian	209	54	21	38.9	46	17	37.0	109	17	15.6
Hebrew, Other	50	11	5	(a)	26	7	26.9	13	5	(a)
Irish	102	2	.....	(a)	5	3	(a)	95	13	13.7
Italian, North	76	24	11	45.8	20	12	60.0	32	10	31.3
Italian, South	359	71	13	18.3	119	19	16.0	169	18	10.7
Lithuanian	164	27	19	70.4	65	58	89.2	72	43	59.7
Magyar	27	10	8	(a)	8	3	(a)	9	4	(a)
Polish	439	103	61	59.2	125	74	59.2	211	39	18.5
Servian	33	27	7	25.9	4	2	(a)	2	.....	(a)
Slovak	79	24	22	91.7	34	28	82.4	21	9	42.9
Swedish	148	3	1	(a)	13	5	(a)	132	49	37.1
Total	2,088	409	181	44.3	520	237	45.6	1,159	235	20.3

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the more recent immigrants, the Slovaks report the highest percentage of households with boarders or lodgers, the Lithuanians second highest, and the Polish third. The South Italians show the lowest percentage and the Servians next to the lowest. Among the households in this country from five to nine years the South Italians again show the lowest percentage. The Lithuanians in this group are highest and the Slovaks rank second. Among the older immigrants the Bohemians and Moravians have the smallest proportion of households with boarders or lodgers and the proportion of such households among the Germans is only slightly higher. Here again the Lithuanians show the highest percentage. They are the only race in this group with more than half of the households keeping boarders or lodgers.

The average number of boarders or lodgers per household is derived from General Table 125.

TABLE 45.—*Average number of boarders or lodgers per household, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of boarders or lodgers.	Average number of boarders or lodgers per household.	
				Based on total number of households.	Based on number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.
Native-born of native father, White	26	3	7	0.27	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
German	60	7	11	.18	(a)
Irish	45	3	8	.18	(a)
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	228	33	56	.25	1.70
German	179	18	33	.18	1.83
Hebrew, Russian	210	55	85	.40	1.55
Hebrew, Other	50	17	22	.44	1.29
Irish	104	17	31	.30	1.82
Italian, North	77	33	89	1.16	2.70
Italian, South	364	50	95	.26	1.90
Lithuanian	166	122	345	2.08	2.83
Magyar	27	15	48	1.78	3.20
Polish	441	175	395	.90	2.26
Servian	33	9	38	1.15	(a)
Slovak	79	59	175	2.22	2.97
Swedish	148	55	71	.48	1.29
Grand total	2,237	671	1,509	.67	2.25
Total native-born of foreign father	105	10	19	.18	1.90
Total native-born	131	13	26	.20	2.00
Total foreign-born	2,106	658	1,483	.70	2.25

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average number of boarders or lodgers is here presented in two ways. The first indicates the frequency of boarders and lodgers, all households of the race considered; the second, the frequency in the households which keep boarders or lodgers. For example, in the 2,237 households studied, 67 boarders or lodgers were found for every 100 households and in the 671 households keeping boarders or lodgers 225 boarders or lodgers were found to every 100. One race, the Magyar, averages more than 3 boarders or lodgers in the 15 households keeping them, and four races—the Slovak, the Lithuanian, the North Italian, and the Polish—average more than 2 boarders or lodgers in households where they are kept. The average number of boarders or lodgers based on the total number of households is more than two among the Slovaks and the Lithuanians and between one and two among the Magyars, North Italians, and Servians. Among all other races the average is less than one.

The degree of congestion due to the presence of boarders and lodgers in the households studied is indicated in the following table derived from General Tables 108 and 125:

TABLE 46.—*Number and per cent of persons in apartments who are boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of persons in apartments.	Total boarders and lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	107	7	6.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
German	275	11	4.0
Irish	222	8	3.6
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	1,064	56	5.3
German	807	33	4.1
Hebrew, Russian	1,125	85	7.6
Hebrew, Other	255	22	8.6
Irish	593	31	5.2
Italian, North	454	89	19.6
Italian, South	1,793	95	5.3
Lithuanian	1,016	345	34.0
Magyar	167	48	28.7
Polish	2,315	395	17.1
Servian	230	38	16.5
Slovak	477	175	36.7
Swedish	667	71	10.6
Grand total	11,567	1,509	13.0
Total native-born of foreign father	497	19	3.8
Total native-born	604	26	4.3
Total foreign-born	10,963	1,483	13.5

From the above table it will be seen that if households were without boarders or lodgers, congestion, as measured by persons, would be reduced 36.7 per cent among the Slovaks, 34 per cent among the Lithuanians, 28.7 per cent among the Magyars, 19.6 per cent among the North Italians, 17.1 per cent among the Poles, and 13.5 per cent among all the foreign-born. It has been stated that these boarders and lodgers are usually men. The high proportions of males among the races with the high percentages in the above table may be seen by reference to Table 25.

HOME WORK.

The number of apartments in which some kind of gainful employment is carried on is given in the table next presented, which is derived from General Table 127.

TABLE 47.—*Number and per cent of apartments in which gainful employment is pursued, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number.	Apartments in which gainful employment is pursued.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	26	.....	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
German	60	2	3.3
Irish	45	3	6.7
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	228	26	11.4
German	179	6	3.4
Hebrew, Russian	210	6	2.9
Hebrew, Other	50	1	2.0
Irish	104	3	2.9
Italian, North	77	6	7.8
Italian, South	364	17	4.7
Lithuanian	166	3	1.8
Magyar	27	.....	.0
Polish	441	14	3.2
Servian	33	.....	.0
Slovak	79	2	2.5
Swedish	148	6	4.1
Grand total	2,237	95	4.2
Total native-born of foreign father	105	5	4.8
Total native-born	131	5	3.8
Total foreign-born	2,106	90	4.3

Of the 2,237 households, only 95, or 4.2 per cent, pursue gainful employment within the apartment. All races except the three having the smallest representation have one or more apartments in which employment is carried on, but in no case is the number or proportion of such apartments large. The sex and status in the household of these home workers appear below in a second table derived from General Table 127.

TABLE 48.—*Number of apartments in which gainful employment is pursued by male head of household, wife of head, etc., by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of apartments in which gainful employment is pursued.	Number in which gainful employment is pursued by—						
		Male head of household.	Wife of head.	Female head of household.		Other persons 16 years of age or over.		Females under 16.
				Widow.	Other.	Male.	Female.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
German	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Irish	3	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	26	2	17	7	.....	.....	2	.....
German	6	2	2	2	.....	.....	3	.....
Hebrew, Russian	6	3	2	1	.....	.....	[a] 1	.....
Hebrew, Other	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Irish	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Italian, North	6	.....	4	1	.....	.....	[a] 3	.....
Italian, South	17	5	12	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Lithuanian	3	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Polish	14	3	10	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Slovak	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swedish	6	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....
Grand total	95	16	57	16	1	1	[b] 16	1
Total native-born of foreign father	5	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1
Total foreign-born	90	16	54	14	1	1	[b] 16	.....

[a] Including 1 apartment in which persons are employed who are not members of the household.
[b] Including 2 apartments in which persons are employed who are not members of the household.

In 57 of the 95 apartments the wife of the head is gainfully employed; in 16 apartments the widow, herself the head of the household, is a worker; in 16 apartments other women are at work; and in 1 apartment a girl under 16 years of age is working. There are 16 apartments in which the male head of the household is at work.

The nature of the employment pursued in these apartments is given in a third table based on General Table 127.

TABLE 49.—*Number of apartments in which each specified kind of gainful employment is pursued, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of apartments in which gainful employment is pursued.	Number in which each specified kind of employment is pursued.				
		Dressmaking and sewing.	Laundry work.	Shoemaking.	Tailoring.	Other occupations.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
German	2	1	1			
Irish	3	1	2			
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	26	4	17	1	3	1
German	6	4			1	1
Hebrew, Russian	6	2		1	1	2
Hebrew, Other	1	1				
Irish	3	1	2			
Italian, North	6	1	1		4	
Italian, South	17			4	12	1
Lithuanian	3	1		1		1
Polish	14	7	1	2	4	
Slovak	2	1	1			
Swedish	6	6				
Grand total	95	30	25	9	25	6
Total native-born of foreign father	5	2	3			
Total foreign-born	90	28	22	9	25	6

In none of the apartments studied is more than one kind of gainful employment pursued. Dressmaking and sewing is the occupation the most commonly found and the most generally distributed by race. Laundry work and tailoring are next frequent, laundry work being found chiefly in Bohemian and Moravian apartments and tailoring most often in South Italian apartments.

CARE AND EQUIPMENT OF HOME.

All the households studied are dependent for water supply upon water piped to the lot and usually into the house. The per cents of households which have their private water supply and which share their supply with other households appear below. This table is based on General Table 128.

TABLE 50.—*Per cent of households where water supply is used by each specified number of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Per cent of households where water supply is used by each specified number of households.		
		1.	2.	3.
Native-born of native father, White	26	96.2	3.8	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
German	60	100.0	.0	.0
Irish	45	100.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	228	95.2	3.5	1.3
German	179	99.4	.6	.0
Hebrew, Russian	210	99.0	1.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	50	98.0	2.0	.0
Irish	104	100.0	.0	.0
Italian, North	77	92.2	7.8	.0
Italian, South	364	92.3	7.4	.3
Lithuanian	166	100.0	.0	.0
Magyar	27	96.3	3.7	.0
Polish	441	99.3	.7	.0
Servian	33	100.0	.0	.0
Slovak	79	98.7	1.3	.0
Swedish	148	100.0	.0	.0
Grand total	2,237	97.5	2.3	.2
Total native-born of foreign father	105	100.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	131	99.2	.8	.0
Total foreign-born	2,106	97.4	2.4	.2

Only 55, or 2.5 per cent, of the households studied are without a separate water supply. Fifty-one, or 2.3 per cent, use a supply which is used by another household and 4, or 0.2 per cent, have access to a supply which is used by 2 other households. In some cases the common source of supply is in the hall or yard and in other cases it is in the kitchen of another household. Where a household has its private source of water supply the water is nearly always found piped into the kitchen.

The table which follows classifies households according to their toilet facilities.

TABLE 51.—*Number and per cent of households which have access to each specified kind of toilet, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households which have access to—		Per cent of households which have access to—	
		Flush toilet.	Dry toilet.	Flush toilet.	Dry toilet.
Native-born of native father, White	26	26	.....	100.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
German	60	59	1	98.3	1.7
Irish	45	43	2	95.6	4.4
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	228	228	.....	100.0	.0
German	179	178	1	99.4	.6
Hebrew, Russian	210	210	.....	100.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	50	50	.....	100.0	.0
Irish	104	102	2	98.1	1.9
Italian, North	77	77	.....	100.0	.0
Italian, South	364	364	.....	100.0	.0
Lithuanian	166	166	.....	100.0	.0
Magyar	27	27	.....	100.0	.0
Polish	441	436	5	98.9	1.1
Servian	33	33	.....	100.0	.0
Slovak	79	76	3	96.2	3.8
Swedish	148	147	1	99.3	.7
Grand total	2,237	2,222	15	99.3	.7
Total native-born of foreign father	105	102	3	97.1	2.9
Total native-born	131	128	3	97.7	2.3
Total foreign-born	2,106	2,094	12	99.4	.6

The law requires that toilets must be made flush "whenever connection with a public sewer is in any way practicable, and the department of health of the city shall be the sole judge as to the practicability of such connection with the public sewer." [a] From the above table it will be seen that this provision is well enforced. Of the 2,237 households only 15 were found which had no access to flush toilets. Hopper toilets are included in this count as flush. The statement that toilets are flush does not mean that they are necessarily in good condition. That they are not is in many cases indicated by the odor in the yard nearby or in basement apartments which face them.

The law makes certain requirements in regard to location and use of toilet facilities:

(1) New houses must be built with the toilet located in the apartment or immediately connected with it.[b] No change of location is required by law for the toilets of tenements built before the present law went into effect.[b] All but a slight proportion of the houses in neighborhoods studied were built before the new law went into effect. A great majority of the toilets were at some distance from the apartments. They were found situated under the sidewalk, in the yard, or, less frequently, in the basement.

[a] See Revised Municipal Code, Chapter XV, Article IX, section 658, p. 434.
[b] See Revised Municipal Code, Chapter XV, Article IX, section 659, p. 435.

(2) It is required that "one such water-closet [a] shall be provided for every two apartments in each existing tenement house." [b] That this provision was not well enforced at the time this study was made appears from the following table, which presents in the form of per cents the data of General Table 129:

TABLE 52.—*Per cent of households where one toilet is used by each specified number of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of households where one toilet is used by each specified number of households.						Per cent of households where two toilets are used by each specified number of households.				Per cent, etc., where three are used, etc.	Per cent, etc., where four are used, etc.
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	3.	5.	7.	9.	5.	13.
Native-born of native father, White	26	65.4	19.2	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:													
German	59	61.0	28.8	3.4	.0	1.7	.0	3.4	1.7	.0	.0	.0	.0
Irish	44	54.5	27.3	9.1	.0	2.3	.0	4.5	.0	2.3	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:													
Bohemian and Moravian	228	12.3	38.6	20.2	3.5	2.2	.0	7.0	6.1	3.5	2.2	.0	4.4
German	179	49.2	38.5	5.0	.0	.6	.0	5.6	.6	.0	.0	.6	.0
Hebrew, Russian	210	41.9	49.5	5.2	.0	.0	.0	1.4	1.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	50	40.0	46.0	10.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Irish	104	65.4	22.1	4.8	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.0	.0	1.0	.0	1.0	.0
Italian, North	77	44.2	41.6	14.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	358	20.1	34.6	26.3	10.3	2.5	3.9	.0	.0	2.0	.0	.3	.0
Lithuanian	166	57.2	35.5	4.2	.6	.0	.0	1.8	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Magyar	27	59.3	37.0	3.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Polish	437	25.2	56.3	12.6	2.1	1.6	.0	1.6	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0
Servian	33	42.4	57.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Slovak	79	46.8	30.4	20.3	1.3	.0	.0	.0	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Swedish	148	64.2	14.2	13.5	4.1	.0	.0	.7	.0	2.7	.0	.7	.0
Grand total	2,225	37.8	39.4	12.9	2.9	1.2	.8	2.1	1.2	.9	.2	.2	.4
Total native-born of foreign father	103	58.3	28.2	5.8	.0	1.9	.0	3.9	1.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	129	59.7	26.4	4.7	.8	1.6	.8	3.9	.8	.8	.0	.8	.0
Total foreign-born	2,096	36.5	40.2	13.4	3.0	1.1	.8	2.0	1.2	1.0	.2	.2	.5

Of the 2,225 households reporting data on this point, 456, or 21.5 per cent, are using toilet facilities under conditions which do not conform to law. The Bohemians and Moravians and South Italians are, on the whole, less adequately provided with toilet accommodations than the other races, but it will be seen that bad conditions are not confined to the households of a few races. The table can not be said to represent actual conditions fully, because it is impossible to give due prominence to the promiscuous use of toilets. Though in some instances toilets are kept locked and keys are used, this degree of care is the exception. For example, some of the households entered here as using a toilet used by two households, while nominally in this condition are in reality using any one of the three toilets used by six households. The location of the water-closets at some distance from the apartments encourages carelessness in this respect.

[a] Viz: A flush toilet as described in Revised Municipal Code, section 659, p. 435.
[b] See Revised Municipal Code, Chapter XV, Article IX, section 659, p. 435.

The table offers a case of indiscriminate use of four toilets by 13 households, 10 of which are included in the detailed study. These toilets are situated under the sidewalk at the front of the lot. The age and sex of the 67 persons who are members of the 13 households follows:

Age.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 6 years	5	4	9
6 to 14 years	5	8	13
15 to 19 years	4	6	10
20 to 39 years	13	9	22
40 years or over	9	4	13
Total	36	31	67

Where careless housekeeping is in evidence it contributes materially to the appearance of bad surroundings of households in congested districts. Good housekeeping, however, is an achievement in crowded apartments with few conveniences, especially where the housewife has the duty of preparing the food of boarders and lodgers in addition to the care of small children or where some kind of employment is carried on in the apartment. Apartments are here classified under four heads, according to the degree of cleanness and order which characterized them at the time of the agent's visit. The table is based on General Table 130.

TABLE 53.—*Per cent of apartments where care is good, fair, etc., by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number for which information was secured.	Per cent of apartments where care is—			
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Very bad.
Native-born of native father, White	25	52.0	40.0	4.0	4.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
German	59	74.6	23.7	.0	1.7
Irish	43	58.1	27.9	11.6	2.3
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	223	67.7	29.1	3.1	.0
German	179	78.2	16.2	5.0	.6
Hebrew, Russian	209	45.0	36.4	13.9	4.8
Hebrew, Other	50	40.0	38.0	12.0	10.0
Irish	102	55.9	27.5	13.7	2.9
Italian, North	75	49.3	36.0	13.3	1.3
Italian, South	362	35.6	34.3	25.1	5.0
Lithuanian	163	51.5	34.4	11.7	2.5
Magyar	27	51.9	40.7	.0	7.4
Polish	438	61.0	28.1	8.9	2.1
Servian	33	36.4	27.3	30.3	6.1
Slovak	79	48.1	36.7	11.4	3.8
Swedish	148	75.7	21.6	1.4	1.4
Grand total	2,215	55.8	30.0	11.3	2.8
Total native-born of foreign father	102	67.6	25.5	4.9	2.0
Total native-born	127	64.6	28.3	4.7	2.4
Total foreign-born	2,088	55.3	30.1	11.7	2.9

It will be seen that of all the households studied 55.8 per cent show good care, 85.8 per cent show good or fair care, and only 14.1 per cent show bad or very bad care. The Germans, both native and

foreign, and the Swedes, make the best showing in this table, and the South Italians and Servians make the poorest. That the care of the apartment does not necessarily appear worse, as the number of persons per room increases, is seen from a comparison of the Bohemians and Moravians with the total foreign-born. Eighty-one and one-tenth per cent of the Bohemians and Moravians and 77 per cent of the total foreign-born have more than one person per room; 22.8 per cent of the Bohemians and Moravians and 17.7 per cent of the total foreign-born have two or more persons per room; and 3.1 per cent of the Bohemians and Moravians and 1.9 per cent of the total foreign-born have three or more persons per room; yet 67.7 per cent of the apartments of the Bohemians and Moravians show good care as against 55.3 per cent of the foreign-born. A circumstance favorable to the Bohemian housewife is the small proportion of households keeping boarders or lodgers. On the other hand, 11.4 per cent of the Bohemian and Moravian households have some occupational work in the apartment, while only 4.3 per cent of the total foreign households carry on home work.

The number and per cent of apartments located in the basement or cellar of houses canvassed appear below:

TABLE 54.—*Number and per cent of households living in basement apartments, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Households living in basement apartments.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	26	5	19.2
Native-born of foreign father:			
German	60	4	6.7
Irish	45	3	6.7
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	228	27	11.8
German	179	20	11.2
Hebrew, Russian	210	3	1.4
Hebrew, Other	50	2	4.0
Irish	104	8	7.7
Italian, North	77	9	11.7
Italian, South	364	54	14.8
Lithuanian	166	18	10.8
Magyar	27	.....	.0
Polish	441	64	14.5
Servian	33	2	6.1
Slovak	79	6	7.6
Swedish	148	11	7.4
Grand total	2,237	236	10.5
Total native-born of foreign father	105	7	6.7
Total native-born	131	12	9.2
Total foreign-born	2,106	224	10.6

Of the 2,237 households studied 236 or 10.5 per cent live in basement apartments. Chicago law defines a basement as "a story partly but not more than one-half below the level of the street grade nearest the building," a cellar being defined as more than one-half below street level.[a] The distinction between basements and cellars is not observed in this study; all are considered basements. Of the 236

[a] See Revised Municipal Code, Chapter XV, Article IX, section 10.

basement apartments, 224 are occupied by foreign households and 12 are occupied by native households. Of the foreign households, 10.6 per cent and of the native households 9.2 per cent live in basements. The percentage of households in basement apartments is partly a matter of location of the race. In the Hebrew neighborhood, for example, the difference in street grade is slight, while in the North Italian neighborhood the street has a grade of several feet. As a rule the streets of the districts studied are above the level of the lots. Many of the neighborhoods studied were originally swamp land and are yet inadequately drained. The basement apartment, so far as health is concerned, is one of the worst characteristics of the Chicago conditions under discussion.

HOME OWNERSHIP AND RENT.

The extent to which the families studied own their homes is shown in General Table 131 and in the following table drawn therefrom. Home ownership may, in general, be regarded as an indication of the permanence of the family in this country and in the neighborhood of its present place of residence, which is in many cases a foreign colony.

TABLE 55.—*Number and per cent of families owning home, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number reporting complete data.	Owning home.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	27	3	11.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	1	.....	(a)
German	60	14	23.3
Irish	41	5	12.2
Polish	1	.....	(a)
Swedish	1	.....	(a)
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	232	41	17.7
German	178	82	46.1
Hebrew, Russian	214	23	10.7
Hebrew, Other	51	2	3.9
Irish	104	26	25.0
Italian, North	88	9	10.2
Italian, South	376	28	7.4
Lithuanian	166	19	11.4
Magyar	30	3	10.0
Polish	439	77	17.5
Servian	13	.....	(a)
Slovak	83	6	7.2
Swedish	144	28	19.4
Grand total	2,249	366	16.3
Total native-born of foreign father	104	19	18.3
Total native-born	131	22	16.8
Total foreign-born	2,118	344	16.2

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In respect to home ownership there is little difference between the native-born and the foreign-born, the percentage of home owners in the one case being 16.8 and in the other 16.2. Eight foreign-born races are represented in this table by more than 100 families. Of these the Germans have the highest proportion of home owners and the Irish the second highest. The other races follow in the order given:

Swedish, Bohemian and Moravian, Polish, Lithuanian, Russian Hebrew, and South Italian. The proportions vary from 46.1 per cent of the Germans to 7.4 per cent of the South Italians. It will be noted that the percentage of home owners is not as great among the native-born Germans and Irish as among the Germans and Irish of foreign birth.

The facts concerning home ownership have been given for the family. The tables which follow deal with the rents paid by the household; that is, rent is here considered in its relation to housing rather than in the relation which it, as an expenditure, bears to the income of the family. The average and the distribution of rents per apartment appear below. The percentages, which are cumulative, are based upon the figures in General Table 132.

TABLE 56.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per apartment.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $5.	Under $7.50.	Under $10.	Under $12.50.	Under $15.	Under $20.
Native-born of native father, White	23	$9.04	4.3	52.2	60.9	82.6	87.0	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
German	44	9.31	4.5	25.0	56.8	84.1	86.4	100.0
Irish	33	9.65	.0	24.2	48.5	90.9	93.9	100.0
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	180	6.66	17.2	82.8	97.2	99.4	100.0	100.0
German	89	8.71	2.2	33.7	65.2	92.1	95.5	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	167	11.75	.6	9.6	21.6	62.3	77.8	97.6
Hebrew, Other	46	11.26	.0	6.5	21.7	71.7	84.8	100.0
Irish	78	10.72	.0	14.1	41.0	80.8	88.5	97.4
Italian, North	68	10.12	.0	23.5	44.1	75.0	89.7	100.0
Italian, South	317	8.25	4.1	40.4	68.5	92.7	95.9	99.7
Lithuanian	135	9.47	3.7	12.6	44.4	94.8	99.3	100.0
Magyar	24	10.25	.0	12.5	25.0	87.5	95.8	100.0
Polish	351	7.79	2.8	38.5	83.5	99.7	99.7	100.0
Servian	32	11.67	.0	6.3	25.0	75.0	84.4	87.5
Slovak	70	8.63	2.9	28.6	57.1	98.6	100.0	100.0
Swedish	117	11.82	1.7	10.3	23.9	62.4	72.6	99.1
Grand total	1,774	9.10	3.9	32.3	59.1	87.8	92.8	99.3
Total native-born of foreign father	77	9.45	2.6	24.7	53.2	87.0	89.6	100.0
Total native-born	100	9.36	3.0	31.0	55.0	86.0	89.0	100.0
Total foreign-born	1,674	9.09	3.9	32.4	59.3	87.9	93.0	99.3

Five of the 16 races included in the table have a relatively narrow range of rents. The Bohemian and Moravian and the Slovak households all pay under $15. The Hebrews other than Russian, the North Italians, and the Magyars all pay between $5 and $20. The widest distribution of rents is seen among the Russian Hebrews, the South Italians, and the Swedes, each of which has one or more households paying under $5 and one or more paying $20. The Bohemians and Moravians have a strikingly large percentage of households paying under $5. The average rent paid by foreign households is $9.09, by native households, $9.36, and by the total of native and foreign, $9.10. Fifty-five per cent of native households and 59.3 per cent of foreign households pay under $10. The lowest average rent, $6.66, is paid by the Bohemians and Moravians, and the highest average rent, $11.82, is paid by the Swedes. This wide variation in rents per apartment is partly accounted for by the fact that some races are paying for larger apartments than others. An

illustration is afforded by the relative standing of the North and South Italians in this and the following table. The table is derived from General Table 133.

TABLE 57.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father, White	23	$2.04	0.0	39.1	95.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
German	44	2.20	.0	18.2	90.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Irish	33	2.07	.0	24.2	93.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	180	2.04	.0	58.3	95.0	99.4	99.4	100.0
German	89	2.14	.0	30.3	89.9	98.9	100.0	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	167	2.82	.0	3.0	55.1	96.4	99.4	99.4
Hebrew, Other	46	2.78	.0	4.3	54.3	97.8	100.0	100.0
Irish	78	2.11	.0	26.9	93.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italian, North	68	2.41	.0	5.9	86.8	98.5	98.5	98.5
Italian, South	317	2.42	.0	12.9	68.5	97.5	100.0	100.0
Lithuanian	135	2.30	.0	11.9	94.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Magyar	24	2.30	.0	20.8	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Polish	351	2.05	.0	30.8	94.0	99.4	100.0	100.0
Servian	32	2.47	.0	6.3	75.0	96.9	100.0	100.0
Slovak	70	2.35	.0	8.6	87.1	98.6	98.6	100.0
Swedish	117	2.49	.0	12.8	74.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Grand total	1,774	2.31	.0	21.5	82.5	98.8	99.8	99.9
Total native-born of foreign father	77	2.14	.0	20.8	92.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born	100	2.12	.0	25.0	93.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total foreign-born	1,674	2.32	.0	21.3	81.8	98.7	99.8	99.9

The average rents per room in North Italian and in South Italian apartments are practically the same, but the North Italians pay $10.12 per apartment and the South Italians $8.25. The lower rent per apartment paid by the South Italians is, therefore, owing to the fact that they occupy the smaller apartments. Besides the number of rooms per apartment, other factors likely to be operative in determining the amount of rent per apartment are its location and the amount of comfort and convenience which it affords. Differences due to these causes are best seen in the above table, where the factor of size of apartment has been to a great extent eliminated. For example, the high average rents per room paid by the Russian Hebrews and their relatively larger proportions of households paying $3 or over are largely explained by the location of many of the apartments on business streets.[a] The high average rents per room paid by the Swedes owe their explanation in part to a large proportion of comparatively attractive and convenient apartments. Generally speaking, those races which live in the older and more improved parts of the city pay the higher rents per room.

It can not be said, however, that with due allowance for location, rent per room is, in general, an accurate index of housing conditions. Some races seem to have the ability to get more convenience and

[a] See description of Hebrew district, pp. 252, 253.

comfort per dollar expended for rent than others. The Bohemians and Moravians, for example, pay $2.04 per room and the Slovaks pay $2.35. Presumably, then, the Slovaks should have the higher standard as regards housing conditions, but as a matter of fact the Bohemians for an average expenditure of $2.04 a room have better apartments on better streets than the Slovaks secure for $2.35. The higher rent per room paid by the Slovaks, who keep many boarders and lodgers, is doubtless due in part to the fact that landlords in many instances increase the rent per apartment in accordance with the number of occupants in the household.

In the following table the amount of rent paid is related to the size of the household. The table is a presentation in cumulative form of the data in General Table 134.

TABLE 58.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father, White	23	$2.08	0.0	52.2	69.6	95.7	95.7	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
German	44	2.11	4.5	38.6	63.6	81.8	88.6	97.7
Irish	33	1.90	9.1	51.5	78.8	87.9	93.9	100.0
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	180	1.45	22.2	70.6	90.6	99.4	99.4	100.0
German	89	1.87	5.6	47.2	76.4	88.8	94.4	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	167	2.16	.6	32.3	74.9	91.0	96.4	98.2
Hebrew, Other	46	2.26	.0	28.3	78.3	89.1	93.5	95.7
Irish	78	1.80	5.1	56.4	80.8	91.0	92.3	97.4
Italian, North	68	1.70	2.9	61.8	85.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italian, South	317	1.68	5.4	61.8	84.5	94.3	96.8	98.7
Lithuanian	135	1.50	4.4	80.0	90.4	96.3	98.5	100.0
Magyar	24	1.63	4.2	62.5	87.5	95.8	95.8	100.0
Polish	351	1.50	8.5	67.0	88.6	94.9	97.7	99.4
Servian	32	1.64	.0	62.5	78.1	93.8	100.0	100.0
Slovak	70	1.42	11.4	80.0	94.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Swedish	117	2.60	.0	16.2	53.0	82.1	92.3	97.4
Grand total	1,774	1.74	6.7	57.3	82.2	93.5	96.7	99.0
Total native-born of foreign father	77	2.01	6.5	44.2	70.1	84.4	90.9	98.7
Total native-born	100	2.03	5.0	46.0	70.0	87.0	92.0	99.0
Total foreign-born	1,674	1.73	6.8	58.0	82.9	93.8	97.0	99.0

Rent per person, like rent per room, is subject to the variations due to location and to differences in ability to secure equally good accommodations for a given expenditure. The amount paid per person is, however, more largely within the discretion of the householder than is the amount paid per room and the result is a wider range of variation in rents per person than in rents per room. The Irish of foreign birth, for example, have no households paying as much as $4 per room; but have households which do not increase the number of persons proportionally to their rent, but pay between $4 and $5, between $5 and $6, or $6 or more per person. The average rent per person for all households included in the table is $1.74. Fifty-seven and three-tenths per cent pay under $2 and 50.6 per cent pay between $1 and $2. The smallest percentage paying under $2 are found among the Swedes and the Hebrews; the highest, among

the Lithuanians and Slovaks. The Slovaks and the North Italians have the narrowest range of rents per person, all their households paying under $4.

The comparative standing of the several races as indicated by the average rents per apartment, per room, and per person appears below.

TABLE 59.—*Average rent per month, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Person.
Native-born of native father, White	23	$9.04	$2.04	$2.08
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
German	44	9.31	2.20	2.11
Irish	33	9.65	2.07	1.90
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	180	6.66	2.04	1.45
German	89	8.71	2.14	1.87
Hebrew, Russian	167	11.75	2.82	2.16
Hebrew, Other	46	11.26	2.78	2.26
Irish	78	10.72	2.11	1.80
Italian, North	68	10.12	2.41	1.70
Italian, South	317	8.25	2.42	1.68
Lithuanian	135	9.47	2.30	1.50
Magyar	24	10.25	2.30	1.63
Polish	351	7.79	2.05	1.50
Servian	32	11.67	2.47	1.64
Slovak	70	8.63	2.35	1.42
Swedish	117	11.82	2.49	2.60
Grand total	1,774	9.10	2.31	1.74
Total native-born of foreign father	77	9.45	2.14	2.01
Total native-born	100	9.36	2.12	2.03
Total foreign-born	1,674	9.09	2.32	1.73

It will be noted that there is least variation in average rent per room, since this represents only those factors in determining rent over which the household has least control. The variation between races in the average rent rate per person is of greatest interest because over this they have immediate control. The household which is restricted by necessity or preference to a small area within walking distance of work occupied by households of the same race may be forced to rent an apartment larger than is desired in a location which is relatively high priced. The recourse in such cases is to an increase in the number of occupants. Boarders and lodgers are gathered in until, as a rule, the average number of persons is considerably in excess of the number of rooms and the rent per person is thereby reduced to a smaller amount than the rent per room. It will be seen that the native-born of native father and the Swedes are the only races studied which pay a higher average rent per person than per room.

Chapter V.

ECONOMIC STATUS.

OCCUPATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD.

The heads of the households which are included in this study are city dwellers with opportunities of occupation limited mainly by their adaptability and efficiency. The numbers who were engaged in farming abroad are of interest as indicating the preparation for their present industrial life and as giving some idea of the number of cases in which immigration to the United States has meant migration from country to city. The table below is from General Table 135:

Table 60.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households 16 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States who were engaged in farming abroad, by race of individual.*

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Engaged in farming abroad.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Bohemian and Moravian	166	59	35.5
German	113	25	22.1
Hebrew, Russian	177	5	2.8
Hebrew, Other	44	1	2.3
Irish	64	43	67.2
Italian, North	71	50	70.4
Italian, South	308	195	63.3
Lithuanian	151	107	70.9
Magyar	25	14	56.0
Polish	322	212	65.8
Servian	32	25	78.1
Slovak	74	63	85.1
Swedish	99	17	17.2
Total	1,646	816	49.6

The heads of households included in the table were all old enough to have an occupation at the time of their arrival in this country. The percentages of those who were engaged in farming can not be taken as representing the entire number who came from rural districts. Some who report that they were shoemakers, carpenters, laborers, and so forth, are also from the country. But it can be said that at least 49.6 per cent of all the heads of households included in the table came from rural districts, and that at least 85.1 per cent of the Slovaks, 78.1 per cent of the Servians, 70.9 per cent of the Lithuanians, and 70.4 per cent of the North Italians were country dwellers abroad. It is also safe to assert that the Hebrews, Swedes, Germans, and Bohemians and Moravians were mainly city dwellers in the old country.

The present occupation of male heads of households appears in General Table 136. From this list the two occupations of greatest

numerical importance have been selected for each race, with the number of persons engaged in each occupation. The percentage such number forms of the total number of the race who are gainfully employed has been computed in the table which follows:

TABLE 61.—*Occupation of male heads of households ranking first and second in numerical importance, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number gainfully employed and reporting occupation.	First rank.			Second rank.		
		Occupation.	Number.	Per cent of total gainfully employed.	Occupation.	Number.	Per cent of total gainfully employed.
Native-born of native father, White.	20	Watchman	3	15.0	Butcher, employee.	2	10.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
German	51	Driver and teamster.	6	11.8	Laborer Piano factory employee.	4 4	7.8 7.8
Irish	35	Laborer	8	22.9	Driver and teamster.	5	14.3
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian.	172	Laborer	51	29.7	Tailor, employee.	20	11.6
German	136	Laborer	35	25.7	Carpenter	16	11.8
Hebrew, Russian	178	Tailor, employee.	40	22.5	Pedler, proprietor.	21	11.8
Hebrew, Other	43	Peddler proprietor. Tailor, employee.	60 6	14.0 14.0	Laborer Salesman	3 3	7.0 7.0
Irish	83	Laborer	32	38.6	Driver and teamster.	6	7.2
Italian, North	72	Laborer	50	69.4	Painter, employee.	5	6.9
Italian, South	340	Laborer	246	72.4	Peddler, proprietor.	12	3.5
Lithuanian	152	Laborer	92	60.5	Carpenter Saloon keeper	9 9	5.9 5.9
Magyar	25	Laborer	14	56.0	Saloon keeper	2	8.0
Polish	388	Laborer	222	57.2	Saloon keeper	13	3.4
Servian	32	Laborer	22	68.8	Salesman	3	9.4
Slovak	77	Laborer	56	72.7	Car repairer	4	5.2
Swedish	114	Laborer	12	10.5	Driver and teamster.	10	8.8
Grand total	1,918	Laborer	860	44.8	Tailor, employee.	86	4.5
Total native-born of foreign father.	86	Laborer	12	14.0	Driver and teamster.	11	12.8
Total native-born	106	Laborer	13	12.3	Driver and teamster.	12	11.3
Total foreign-born	1,812	Laborer	847	46.7	Tailor, employee.	86	4.7

From the general table it will be seen that a wide diversity of occupation prevails. But the most usual occupation among the foreign-born, among the native-born, and among all persons except the native-born of native father, the second generation Germans, and the Hebrews, Russian and other, is that of laborer. This class comprises men engaged in general labor, men who do unskilled labor in or about factories, street sweepers, hod carriers, etc. In seven races, all of foreign birth, the most usual occupation, that of laborer, is the occupation of more than half of the heads of households. The races are North and South Italian, Lithuanians, Magyars, Poles,

Servians, and Slovaks. The South Italians and Servians are mainly laborers with pick and shovel outside the factory. The North Italians, Lithuanians, Magyars, and Poles are for the most part workers in large manufacturing plants. These are the races, which with the Irish, appear in Table 60, as being a majority of heads of households with farm training previous to coming to the United States. The Irish by reason of their speaking English have more opportunities open to them upon arrival in this country than have the other races just named and are immigrants of much longer standing. This may explain the lower percentage of laborers among them. The most important occupation among the Russian Hebrews is that of tailor; among the Hebrews other than Russian the two of first importance are peddler and tailor. The most usual occupation of the second generation Germans is that of driver and teamster. Of the 20 native-born of native father 3, or 15 per cent, are watchmakers.

Among the most important occupations only one, that of peddler, is a business for profits, and this occurs in but one race. Among the second most important occupations the occupation of peddler occurs in two races and the occupation of saloon keeper in three. The number and per cent of male heads of households who are in business for profits appear in the table below, which also is based on General Table 136.

TABLE 62.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who are in business for profits, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	In business for profits.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	21	1	4.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
German	53	3	5.7
Irish	35	1	2.9
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	190	10	5.3
German	154	16	10.4
Hebrew, Russian	187	84	44.9
Hebrew, Other	47	12	25.5
Irish	91	3	3.3
Italian, North	73	9	12.3
Italian, South	349	35	10.0
Lithuanian	158	19	12.0
Magyar	26	4	15.4
Polish	411	24	5.8
Servian	32	4	12.5
Slovak	77	5	6.5
Swedish	117	11	9.4
Grand total	2,021	241	11.9
Total native-born of foreign father	88	4	4.5
Total native-born	109	5	4.6
Total foreign-born	1,912	236	12.3

Of the 2,021 male heads of households 241, or 11.9 per cent, are in business for themselves. These are shopkeepers, peddlers, proprietors of small manufacturing establishments, saloonkeepers, etc. This class is proportionally most numerous among the Russian Hebrews and among the Hebrews other than Russian. It also constitutes more than 10 per cent of the Magyars, the Servians, the North Italians, the Lithuanians, and the Germans.

TABLE 63.—*Number and per cent of female heads of households who are in business for profits, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in business for profits.	General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in business for profits.
Native-born of native father,			Foreign-born—Continued.		
White	5	.....	Lithuanian	8	1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			Magyar	1	.....
German	7	.....	Polish	29	1
Irish	9	1	Servian	1	1
Foreign-born:			Slovak	2	1
Bohemian and Moravian	37	.....	Swedish	31	3
German	24	3	Grand total	212	17
Hebrew, Russian	23	3			
Hebrew, Other	3	1	Total native-born of foreign father	16	1
Irish	13	2	Total native-born	21	1
Italian, North	4	.....	Total foreign-born	191	16
Italian, South	15	.....			

From the above table it will be seen that there are 212 female heads of households, of whom 17, or 8 per cent, are in business for themselves. Of the foreign-born 16, or 8.4 per cent, are in business for profits. Of the five races with a large representation the Germans, Russian Hebrews, and Swedes each show three female heads of households working for profits, the Polish one, and the Bohemians and Moravians none.

The percentage of males 16 years of age or over who are at home, at school, and in each class of occupations is given below, the per cents being based on General Table 137.

TABLE 64.—*General occupation of males 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—							
		In domestic and personal service.	In manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	In general labor (not otherwise entered).	In trade.	In transportation.	In other occupations.	At home.	At school
Native-born of native father, White	48	14.6	33.3	6.3	18.7	16.7	2.1	6.3	2.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Bohemian and Moravian	53	1.9	67.9	3.8	17.0	3.8	.0	5.7	.0
German	135	3.0	60.0	1.5	13.3	15.6	1.5	3.7	1.5
Hebrew	21	.0	23.8	.0	42.9	9.5	.0	19.0	4.8
Irish	102	2.9	27.5	7.8	24.5	27.5	2.9	4.9	2.0
Italian, South	28	7.1	42.9	10.7	10.7	17.9	3.6	3.6	3.6
Polish	54	3.7	66.7	5.6	5.6	3.7	.0	9.3	5.6
Swedish	23	.0	56.5	.0	26.1	17.4	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 64.—*General occupation of males 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—							
		In domestic and personal service.	In manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	In general labor (not otherwise entered).	In trade.	In transportation.	In other occupations.	At home.	At school.
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian	211	1.4	62.6	1.4	18.0	6.2	1.4	9.0	0.0
German	168	5.4	57.7	5.4	11.3	7.1	.6	12.5	.0
Hebrew, Russian	253	2.8	40.7	2.0	45.8	2.0	1.6	4.3	.8
Hebrew, Other	60	10.0	48.3	5.0	23.3	5.0	1.7	6.7	.0
Irish	101	8.9	47.5	13.9	1.0	17.8	2.0	8.9	.0
Italian, North	97	6.2	71.1	5.2	8.2	3.1	4.1	2.1	.0
Italian, South	457	5.9	22.3	41.4	10.9	13.6	3.1	2.8	.0
Lithuanian	177	7.9	66.7	5.6	10.7	7.3	.6	1.1	.0
Magyar	64	4.7	46.9	39.1	1.6	4.7	1.6	.0	1.6
Polish	546	3.5	71.8	7.1	5.3	5.5	.4	6.0	.4
Servian	177	3.4	21.5	50.8	7.3	15.3	.0	1.7	.0
Slovak	109	2.8	74.3	11.9	5.5	4.6	.0	.9	.0
Swedish	135	5.9	60.0	3.0	11.1	14.1	3.0	3.0	.0
Grand total	3,028	4.6	51.2	14.2	13.7	9.4	1.5	4.9	.5
Total native-born of foreign father	425	2.8	50.4	4.2	18.1	15.1	1.4	5.6	2.4
Total native-born	473	4.0	48.6	4.4	18.2	15.2	1.5	5.7	2.3
Total foreign-born	2,555	4.7	51.7	16.0	12.9	8.3	1.4	4.8	.2

Of the 3,028 males included in this table 2,863, or 94.6 per cent, are engaged in some form of gainful employment; 149, or 4.9 per cent, are at home; and 16, or 0.5 per cent, are at school. Persons at work have been classified in the general table under nine distinct heads, of which the five numerically most important appear separately above. Fifty-one and two-tenths per cent of the total number included in the table are in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. A greater tendency toward manufacturing and mechanical pursuits and general labor is observable on the part of the foreign-born than on the part of the native, and a greater tendency toward trade and transportation among the native than among the foreign-born.

The predominant industry among all the foreign-born races except the Russian Hebrews, South Italians, and Servians is mechanical and manufacturing pursuits; among the Russian Hebrews it is trade, and among the South Italians and Servians, general labor. Seven races are represented by twenty or more persons of the second generation. Of these, the Bohemians and Moravians, the Germans, and the Poles show no noteworthy differences from the total foreign-born as regards distribution in the several industries; the Hebrews have fewer proportionally in manufacturing, none in certain industries before represented, and more at home and at school; the Irish have fewer proportionally in manufacturing and general labor and more in trade and transportation; the South Italians have more in manufacturing and only about a fourth as many proportionally in general labor; and the Swedes have more proportionally in trade and transportation.

The percentages of females 16 years of age or over who are at home, at school, and engaged in each of the several classes of employment are derived from General Table 138.

TABLE 65.—*General occupation of females 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—					
		In domestic and personal service.	In manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	In trade.	In other occupations.	At home.	At school.
Native-born of native father, White	59	6.8	15.3	8.5	1.7	64.4	3.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	85	2.4	58.8	12.9	.0	25.9	.0
German	134	4.5	31.3	11.9	1.5	50.7	.0
Hebrew	25	.0	24.0	52.0	.0	16.0	8.0
Irish	78	11.5	20.5	9.0	7.7	50.0	1.3
Polish	78	5.1	41.0	5.1	.0	47.4	1.3
Swedish	43	4.7	25.6	25.6	2.3	37.2	4.7
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	215	13.0	10.2	3.7	.0	73.0	.0
German	171	5.8	11.7	3.5	.0	78.9	.0
Hebrew, Russian	239	3.8	12.1	12.6	.0	70.7	.8
Hebrew, Other	60	1.7	21.7	1.7	.0	75.0	.0
Irish	97	8.2	1.0	5.2	.0	85.6	.0
Italian, North	89	2.2	24.7	.0	.0	73.0	.0
Italian, South	360	.3	22.8	4.7	.0	72.2	.0
Lithuanian	173	5.2	9.8	4.0	.0	80.9	.0
Magyar	32	6.3	3.1	.0	.0	87.5	3.1
Polish	420	3.1	9.0	1.4	1.0	85.5	.0
Slovak	84	3.6	4.8	.0	.0	91.7	.0
Swedish	150	16.7	8.7	3.3	.7	70.7	.0
Grand total	2,636	5.4	16.4	5.8	.6	71.3	.5
Total native-born of foreign father	464	5.4	34.7	13.6	1.9	42.7	1.7
Total native-born	523	5.5	32.5	13.0	1.9	45.1	1.9
Total foreign-born	2,113	5.4	12.4	4.0	.2	77.8	.1

Only six of the races in the above table have any females 16 years of age or over in school. The per cents of women who are gainfully employed appear, by race, below:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Native-born of Hebrew father	76.0	Italian, South	27.8
Native-born of Bohemian or Moravian father	74.1	Bohemian and Moravian	27.0
Native-born of Swedish father	58.1	Hebrew, other than Russian	25.0
Native-born of Polish father	51.3	German	21.1
Native-born of German father	49.3	Lithuanian	19.1
Native-born of Irish father	48.7	Italian, North	17.0
Native-born of native father	32.2	Polish	14.5
Swedish	29.3	Irish	14.4
Hebrew, Russian	28.5	Magyar	9.4
		Slovak	8.3

The manufacturing industry offers the largest field of employment to the working women of all the native-born races except the Hebrew and the Swedish, high proportions of whom are in trade. The percentage of women at work among the foreign-born in no case is as high as 30. Three immigrant races, however, have more than 20 per cent of all women in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, namely, the Hebrews other than Russian and the North and South Italians. Relatively high percentages of the Bohemians and Moravians, the Irish, and the Swedes are in domestic and personal service. Among women this column is largely made up of servants, which among men can not be said to be the case, since policemen, city firemen, men employed about amusement places, etc., are included.

The table which follows gives the percentages of boys and girls under 16 who are at home, at school, and at work. General Table 139 is the basis for the percentages.

TABLE 66.—*Per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes in each section only races with twenty or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		
		At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born of native father, White	74	10.8	86.5	2.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	87	6.9	80.5	12.6
German	79	11.4	84.8	3.8
Hebrew	88	1.1	97.7	1.1
Irish	73	5.5	89.0	5.5
Italian, North	20	5.0	95.0	.0
Italian, South	85	4.7	85.9	9.4
Lithuanian	41	19.5	80.5	.0
Polish	165	11.5	81.8	6.7
Swedish	70	7.1	87.1	5.7
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	30	6.7	73.3	20.0
Hebrew, Russian	71	1.4	94.4	4.2
Italian, North	23	.0	100.0	.0
Italian, South	61	8.2	78.7	13.1
Polish	33	18.2	78.8	3.0
Grand total	1,069	8.5	85.6	5.9
Total native-born of foreign father	729	8.2	86.0	5.8
Total native-born	803	8.5	86.1	5.5
Total foreign-born	266	8.6	84.2	7.1

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White	68	7.6	76.5	5.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	91	6.6	80.2	13.2
German	69	10.1	76.8	13.0
Hebrew	87	4.6	92.0	3.4
Irish	77	6.5	93.5	.0
Italian, North	24	8.3	79.2	12.5
Italian, South	103	2.9	97.1	.0
Lithuanian	32	21.9	78.1	.0
Polish	144	18.1	77.1	4.9
Swedish	88	11.4	84.1	4.5
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	56	14.3	85.7	.0
Italian, South	73	6.8	80.8	12.3
Polish	36	19.4	75.0	5.6
Grand total	1,053	10.4	84.0	5.6
Total native-born of foreign father	773	9.5	85.1	5.3
Total native-born	801	10.2	84.4	5.4
Total foreign-born	252	10.7	82.9	6.3

TABLE 66.—*Per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by sex and general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

TOTAL.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		
		At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born of native father, White	142	14.1	81.7	4.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	178	6.7	80.3	12.9
German	148	10.8	81.1	8.1
Hebrew	175	2.9	94.9	2.3
Irish	150	6.0	91.3	2.7
Italian, North	44	6.8	86.4	6.8
Italian, South	188	3.7	92.0	4.3
Lithuanian	73	20.5	79.5	.0
Polish	309	14.6	79.6	5.8
Slovak	26	11.5	88.5	.0
Swedish	158	9.5	85.4	5.1
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	49	6.1	81.6	12.2
Hebrew, Russian	127	7.1	90.6	2.4
Hebrew, Other	30	.0	86.7	13.3
Italian, North	36	2.8	91.7	5.6
Italian, South	134	7.5	79.9	12.7
Lithuanian	25	16.0	84.0	.0
Polish	69	18.8	76.8	4.3
Grand total	2,122	9.4	84.8	5.7
Total native-born of foreign father	1,462	8.9	85.6	5.5
Total native-born	1,604	9.4	85.2	5.4
Total foreign-born	518	9.7	83.6	6.8

Of the 2,122 children included in the table, 84.8 per cent are at school, 9.4 per cent are at home, and 5.7 per cent are at work. The few children who have some employment—for example, selling papers—outside of school hours are shown here as at school. The total foreign-born will be seen to show a slightly lower percentage of children at school and a slightly higher percentage at work than the native-born. From the general table it will be seen that 268 of the 3,371 native-born children and 91 of the 642 foreign-born children are of working age. The percentage of boys at work is highest and the percentage at school is lowest in the case of the Bohemians and Moravians of foreign birth. The North Italians of both generations and the Lithuanians of native birth show no boys at work. The highest percentages of girls at work are among the second-generation Bohemians and Moravians, Germans, and North Italians, and the foreign-born South Italians. The highest proportions of girls at school are found among the second-generation South Italians, Irish, and Hebrews, all of whom show over 90 per cent; the lowest percentages of girls at school are found among the foreign-born Poles, the native whites of native father, and the native-born Germans.

For the purpose of convenient comparison of the children born in the United States with those born abroad, the percentages of the above table, together with the numbers which are their basis, are given for all races, with adequate representation in each class.

TABLE 67.—*Number and per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by race of father and by birthplace of child.*

[This table includes only races with twenty or more children born in the United States and also twenty or more born abroad. The native-born of native father are shown for comparative purposes.]

Race of father.	Birthplace of child.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—			Per cent—		
			At home.	At school.	At work.	At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born of native father, White	United States.	142	20	116	6	14.1	81.7	4.2
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	United States.	178	12	143	23	6.7	80.3	12.9
	Abroad	49	3	40	6	6.1	81.6	12.2
Hebrew	United States.	175	5	166	4	2.9	94.9	2.3
	Abroad	157	9	141	7	5.7	89.8	4.5
Italian, North	United States.	44	3	38	3	6.8	86.4	6.8
	Abroad	36	1	33	2	2.8	91.7	5.6
Italian, South	United States.	188	7	173	8	3.7	92.0	4.3
	Abroad	134	10	107	17	7.5	79.9	12.7
Polish	United States.	309	45	246	18	14.6	79.6	5.8
	Abroad	69	13	53	3	18.8	76.8	4.3

The Hebrews, South Italians, and Poles show the higher proportion of children at school in the second generation, while the Bohemians and Moravians and the North Italians show the higher proportion at school among the foreign-born. Hebrews and North Italians of both generations and South Italians of the second generation all show higher proportions of children at school than do the native-born whites of native father.

EARNINGS.

The table which follows classifies male wage-earners according to the amount of earnings for the year. The year under consideration includes several months of depression immediately following the panic of 1907. The figures of General Table 140 are presented here in cumulative form.

TABLE 68.—*Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.
Native-born of native father, White	34	$720	2	3	10	28	5.9	8.8	29.4	82.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	30	472	8	11	21	28	26.7	36.7	70.0	93.3
German	96	603	4	19	58	88	4.2	19.8	60.4	91.7
Hebrew	3	(a)	1	1	3	3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	75	573	7	22	40	69	9.3	29.3	53.3	92.0
Italian, South	11	402	.....	5	10	11	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	31	517	3	9	17	31	9.7	29.0	54.8	100.0
Swedish	16	516	.....	6	10	16	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 68.—*Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	163	$491	14	61	110	160	8.6	37.4	67.5	98.2
German	124	632	2	16	58	116	1.6	12.9	46.8	93.5
Hebrew, Russian	111	476	6	48	82	109	5.4	43.2	73.9	98.2
Hebrew, Other	37	493	2	13	25	37	5.4	35.1	67.6	100.0
Irish	82	624	2	19	41	75	2.4	23.2	50.0	91.5
Italian, North	74	429	10	33	56	74	13.5	44.6	75.7	100.0
Italian, South	312	367	40	204	279	309	12.8	65.4	89.4	99.0
Lithuanian	141	429	18	65	116	138	12.8	46.1	82.3	97.9
Magyar	57	470	5	17	43	57	8.8	29.8	75.4	100.0
Polish	447	413	71	219	370	444	15.9	49.0	82.8	99.3
Servian	173	325	46	123	161	173	26.6	71.1	93.1	100.0
Slovak	98	404	10	56	86	97	10.2	57.1	87.8	99.0
Swedish	114	692	1	12	34	100	.9	10.5	29.8	87.7
Grand total	2,229	468	252	962	1,630	2,163	11.3	43.2	73.1	97.0
Total native-born of foreign father	262	553	23	73	159	246	8.8	27.9	60.7	93.9
Total native-born	296	572	25	76	169	274	8.4	25.7	57.1	92.6
Total foreign-born	1,933	452	227	886	1,461	1,889	11.7	45.8	75.6	97.7

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 1,933 immigrant wage-earners 227, or 11.7 per cent, have earned under $200; 886, or 45.8 per cent, have earned under $400; 1,461, or 75.6 per cent, have earned under $600; and 1,889, or 97.7 per cent, have earned under $1,000. In other words, not quite one-fourth have earned as much as $600 and only 2.3 per cent have earned as much as $1,000 within the year. Of all the persons included in this study the Servians report the lowest yearly earnings. Their average earnings are $325; seven out of every ten men make under $400 per year and none earns as much as $1,000. These men, however, are younger and of more recent arrival in the United States than other immigrants. The percentage under 30 years of age shown in Table 27 is very nearly the same as if tabulated by race of the individual, since nearly all members of foreign Servian households are themselves Servians of foreign birth. The Swedes earn the highest wages among the foreign-born and are second only to the wage-earners of native parentage. The Swedes, Germans, and Irish form a group of immigrant races whose yearly earnings are distinctly higher than the earnings of the other immigrant races. It will be recalled that these are the races longest established in this country, and therefore the races most favorably circumstanced with reference to adaptation to their changed environment. They are also the races whose language is most closely akin to English. The Irish have the language at their service on their arrival in this country, and the Swedes and Germans show great readiness in acquiring this most valuable equipment for industrial life. Some idea of the relative ability of the several races in regard to English speaking may be gained from Table 82. It is no accident that the three races under discussion have a similar standing in the tables showing earning ability and ability to use English. A part of the year for which earnings are recorded was

within a period of severe industrial depression when the workman, not limited to a narrow field by the necessity of working with a "boss" who could speak his mother tongue, was free to range over a great industrial center in search of work. The difference in earnings between the group of older immigrants and the others is therefore probably caused in part by the abnormal conditions at the time of the investigation.

The yearly earnings of women are shown below. The table gives in cumulative form the data of General Table 141.

TABLE 69.—*Yearly earnings (approximate) of females 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under $200.	Under $300.	Under $400.	Under $500.	Under $200.	Under $300.	Under $400.	Under $500.
Native-born of native father, White	18	$321	4	8	10	16	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	31	333	4	10	23	29	12.9	32.3	74.2	93.5
German	45	355	8	17	27	37	17.8	37.8	60.0	82.2
Hebrew	6	(a)	1	1	5	6	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	23	374	7	7	9	15	30.4	30.4	39.1	65.2
Italian, North	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	2	(a)	.....	1	2	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	13	262	2	6	13	13	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Swedish	13	327	4	6	9	10	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	48	185	31	36	42	46	64.6	75.0	87.5	95.8
Canadian (other than French)	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	18	317	8	8	12	16	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	31	268	9	15	26	31	29.0	48.4	83.9	100.0
Hebrew, Other	7	(a)	3	4	5	6	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	9	(a)	5	7	8	9	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, North	13	232	9	11	11	11	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	62	156	44	55	60	61	71.0	88.7	96.8	98.4
Lithuanian	7	(a)	4	5	6	7	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Magyar	2	(a)	.....	1	2	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Norwegian	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	44	200	21	36	43	44	47.7	81.8	97.7	100.0
Slovak	4	(a)	1	2	4	4	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Swedish	40	221	21	30	35	37	52.5	75.0	87.5	92.5
Grand total	440	252	190	270	356	406	43.2	61.4	80.9	92.3
Total native-born of foreign father	134	336	27	49	89	113	20.1	36.6	66.4	84.3
Total native-born	152	335	31	57	99	129	20.4	37.5	65.1	84.9
Total foreign-born	288	208	159	213	257	277	55.2	74.0	89.2	96.2

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Percentages are computed only for the eight races which are represented in this table by twenty or more women. Of these the South Italians have the lowest average earnings and the largest percentage of women who earn under $200. The native-born of Irish father have the highest average earnings and the smallest percentage of women who earn under $500. The earnings of the total foreign-born are very noticeably lower than the earnings of the native-born.

FAMILY INCOME.

The following series of tables is a study of family incomes based on selected families. Families living two or more in one household with financial arrangements so complicated as to make total incomes difficult of determination are excluded from the study as are also families with earning members working for profits, since gross earnings are often given by such members. The sources of family incomes are classified under five heads: Earnings of husband, of wife, and of children, payments of boarders and lodgers, and other sources. It will be seen that part of the income represented by the first three sources is net, by the fourth is gross, and by the fifth may be either net or gross. The total family income for the years is shown in General Table 142. The table below presents the data in cumulative percentages. No families living entirely on savings are included in this table.

TABLE 70.—*Per cent of families having a total yearly income of each specified amount, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Average family income.	Per cent of families having a total income—				
			Under $300.	Under $500.	Under $750.	Under $1,000.	Under $1,500.
Native-born of native father, White	22	$766	9.1	27.3	59.1	81.8	86.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
German	44	914	.0	13.6	40.9	68.2	84.1
Irish	28	868	7.1	17.9	60.7	75.0	89.3
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	146	731	7.5	31.5	61.6	80.1	94.5
German	125	1,027	4.8	10.4	33.6	58.4	82.4
Hebrew, Russian	91	647	15.4	39.6	71.4	87.9	96.7
Hebrew, Other	29	641	10.3	27.6	65.5	93.1	100.0
Irish	78	1,049	3.8	15.4	32.1	56.4	83.3
Italian, North	53	763	9.4	32.1	50.9	77.4	96.2
Italian, South	219	504	25.1	60.7	85.8	93.2	98.6
Lithuanian	117	544	17.9	50.4	82.1	92.3	99.1
Magyar	20	831	5.0	15.0	35.0	75.0	95.0
Polish	338	563	16.6	47.6	77.2	91.7	97.6
Slovak	65	568	16.9	50.8	78.5	90.8	98.5
Swedish	113	888	4.4	12.4	40.7	70.8	89.4
Grand total	1,495	694	13.2	37.2	64.8	82.5	94.2
Total native-born of foreign father	72	896	2.8	15.3	48.6	70.8	86.1
Total native-born	94	866	4.3	18.1	51.1	73.4	86.2
Total foreign-born	1,401	683	13.8	38.5	65.7	83.2	94.7

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

The information tabulated here was secured in the spring after the panic of 1907. The year under consideration therefore includes several months of industrial depression.

The above showing is poorest in the case of the South Italians. Sixty families in 100 have incomes of under $500 and 25 of the 60 have less than $300. Not only is there the greatest proportion of low incomes but the average income for the families of the race is the lowest in the table. The average income for all Chicago families studied is $694, for the foreign-born, $683, and for the native-born,

$866. Of the 1,495 families studied 197, or 13.2 per cent, have incomes under $300, an average of less than 83 cents per day. Of these 197 families 193 are foreign.

Payments for shelter, food, and clothing are the principal items of expenditure of the families studied. Rent payments must usually be met before all others. It requires but little calculation to discover that even a small family in a low-priced apartment with a net income of $300 can not be properly nourished for the amount that can be spared for food. In some cases families have had savings to draw on and in a much larger number of cases they have had credit, usually with the grocer, more rarely with the landlord. A South Chicago grocer, for example, had a whole community of his countrymen in his debt in the summer of 1908 both for groceries and for the rent of their apartments. But in spite of much kindness and even sacrifice on the part of certain immigrants in behalf of their less prosperous fellows, not a few cases of the want of necessities were encountered in the course of this study.

The table which follows shows for each race the percentage of the total income from each of the five sources previously enumerated:

TABLE 71.—*Per cent of total family income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of total income from—				
		Earnings of—			Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.	Children.		
Native-born of native father, White	22	78.7	0.8	8.8	7.8	4.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
German	44	69.8	3.6	14.9	2.5	9.1
Irish	28	68.7	1.1	28.2	.4	1.6
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	146	53.6	3.5	33.8	5.8	3.4
German	125	50.8	1.2	34.2	2.7	11.2
Hebrew, Russian	91	54.8	.8	22.3	6.0	16.1
Hebrew, Other	29	69.8	.0	22.9	7.1	.1
Irish	78	53.5	.8	35.7	5.9	4.1
Italian, North	53	52.2	4.5	13.8	27.7	1.9
Italian, South	219	67.9	4.7	19.7	4.2	3.6
Lithuanian	117	75.2	.8	7.2	12.9	3.9
Magyar	20	54.1	.0	11.9	34.0	.0
Polish	338	66.6	1.9	15.5	10.1	6.0
Slovak	65	68.0	1.9	1.2	28.9	([b])
Swedish	113	61.6	4.7	21.1	7.7	4.9
Grand total	1,495	61.4	2.4	21.8	8.8	5.7
Total native-born of foreign father	72	69.4	2.7	19.9	1.7	6.3
Total native-born	94	71.3	2.3	17.6	3.0	5.8
Total foreign-born	1,401	60.6	2.4	22.1	9.3	5.7

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. [b] Less than 0.05 per cent.

Attention has been called to the fact that income from earnings is net and from boarders or lodgers is gross. The total amount under "Other sources" is about 90 per cent receipts from rent, the remaining 10 per cent being largely the contributions of relatives or friends who pay either more or less than the regular rates of boarders

or lodgers. Income from this fifth source may then be considered gross. The proportion of the total income which is gross affects the value of the averages in Table 75. For example, the 28 families whose heads are native-born of Irish father have only 2 per cent of their average income from boarders or lodgers and other sources, that is, the $868 is practically a net income; the $568 income of the Slovaks is 28.9 per cent gross.

It will be seen that the Germans and Irish of foreign birth, the two races which show average incomes of over $1,000, are among those races which have the smallest proportion of income from the earnings of the husband and the greatest proportion from the earnings of children.

The table showing the percentage of the families studied which derive their income from each of the five classified sources is drawn from General Table 143. In the general table each family is listed as many times as it has sources of income; therefore the percentages in the table below are not mutually exclusive as regards the families they represent.

TABLE 72.—*Per cent of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of families having an income from—				
		Earnings of—			Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.	Children.		
Native-born of native father, White	22	61.8	4.5	27.3	18.2	9.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
German	44	84.1	9.1	22.7	11.4	15.9
Irish	28	92.9	10.7	25.0	3.6	7.1
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	146	80.1	18.5	37.0	17.1	8.9
German	125	80.0	8.0	44.0	9.6	38.4
Hebrew, Russian	91	76.9	7.7	29.7	38.5	17.6
Hebrew, Other	29	86.2	.0	27.6	41.4	3.4
Irish	78	84.6	3.8	44.9	17.9	15.4
Italian, North	53	88.7	13.2	28.3	56.6	7.5
Italian, South	219	95.4	18.7	24.7	17.4	1.8
Lithuanian	117	95.7	2.6	9.4	79.5	6.8
Magyar	20	90.0	.0	15.0	65.0	.0
Polish	338	89.9	6.8	20.7	43.5	13.3
Slovak	65	96.9	4.6	3.1	76.9	1.5
Swedish	113	77.9	20.4	36.3	42.4	12.4
Grand total	1,495	87.4	10.4	26.6	35.7	11.8
Total native-born of foreign father	72	87.5	9.7	23.6	8.3	12.5
Total native-born	94	86.2	8.5	24.5	10.6	11.7
Total foreign born	1,401	87.4	10.5	26.8	37.3	11.8

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

Of the families studied the immigrant Irish and German have the largest proportion with children earning, the percentages being 44.9 and 44. The showing of these two races in the preceding tables and in Table 27 is of interest in this connection. The data in Table 27 would seem to indicate that the families of these races are on an aver-

age the oldest studied and the most likely to have children of working age. The high proportion of German families having income from "Other sources" may be explained by the fact that 46 families have income from rent.

If the total of foreign families be compared with the total of native it will be seen that for every one of the five classified sources the percentage of families having an income from that source is greater among the foreign-born than among the native-born; in other words, the immigrant family is on the whole dependent for its income upon a greater variety of sources than is the native family. There is a much more widespread reliance upon the payments of boarders or lodgers among foreign than among native families, 37.3 per cent of the foreign and only 10.6 per cent of the native reporting an income from this source.

In the following table the source of family income is presented in another way. Each family is listed but once, according to the source or combination of sources from which it derives its entire income. The percentages are based on General Table 144.

TABLE 73.—*Source of family income in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of families having entire income from—											
		Husband.	Husband and wife.	Husband and children.	Husband, wife, and children.	Husband and boarders or lodgers.	Wife.	Wife and children.	Wife and boarders or lodgers.	Children.	Children and boarders or lodgers.	Boarders or lodgers.	Sources or combination of sources not before specified.
Native-born of native father, White	22	45.5	0.0	18.2	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	4.5	9.1	0.0	0.0	9.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:													
German	44	52.3	2.3	11.4	.0	11.4	2.3	4.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	15.9
Irish	28	53.6	7.1	21.4	.0	3.6	3.6	.0	.0	3.6	.0	.0	7.1
Foreign-born:													
Bohemian and Moravian	146	35.6	7.5	15.1	3.4	11.0	2.7	2.7	.0	7.5	1.4	1.4	11.6
German	125	33.6	1.6	14.4	1.6	4.0	.8	.0	.0	4.0	.0	.0	40.0
Hebrew, Russian	91	29.7	1.1	5.5	.0	27.5	.0	4.4	.0	6.6	1.1	.0	24.2
Hebrew, Other	29	41.4	.0	6.9	.0	27.6	.0	.0	.0	6.9	6.9	.0	10.3
Irish	78	35.9	1.3	23.1	.0	10.3	1.3	1.3	.0	6.4	1.3	.0	19.2
Italian, North	53	26.4	5.7	7.5	.0	24.5	.0	.0	.0	1.9	3.8	1.9	28.3
Italian, South	219	43.8	15.5	16.0	1.4	14.2	.0	.9	.0	3.2	.0	.0	5.0
Lithuanian	117	14.5	.0	1.7	.0	66.7	.0	.9	.9	.0	1.7	.9	12.8
Magyar	20	20.0	.0	5.0	.0	65.0	.0	.0	.0	10.0	.0	.0	.0
Polish	338	31.7	2.4	7.1	.0	34.6	.9	.3	.9	3.3	.3	1.2	17.5
Slovak	65	18.5	1.5	1.5	.0	69.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.1	6.2
Swedish	113	23.0	7.1	12.4	.9	23.0	1.8	3.5	1.8	2.7	1.8	.0	22.1
Grand total	1,495	32.5	4.8	10.8	.7	26.7	.9	1.3	.5	3.7	.9	.7	16.5
Total native-born of foreign father	72	52.8	4.2	15.3	.0	8.3	2.8	2.8	.0	1.4	.0	.0	12.5
Total native-born	94	51.1	3.2	16.0	.0	9.6	2.1	2.1	1.1	3.2	.0	.0	11.7
Total foreign-born	1,401	31.3	4.9	10.4	.8	27.8	.8	1.2	.4	3.8	.9	.8	16.8

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

Disregarding the last column of this table as miscellaneous in character it is found that among 10 of the 15 races the earnings of the husband is the most usual source of entire income; among Lithuanian,

Magyar, Polish, and Slovak families the most usual source is the earnings of husband, together with the payments of boarders or lodgers. Of the total native families 51.1 per cent and of the total foreign 31.3 per cent derive their entire income from the earnings of the husband. Among native families the most common way of supplementing the husband's earnings is by the earnings of children; among immigrant families, however, it is by keeping boarders or lodgers.

The proportion of families with income composed entirely of earnings and therefore net is the sum of the percentages in columns 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 11.

	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	72.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:	
German	72.8
Irish	89.3
Foreign-born:	
Bohemian and Moravian	74.5
German	56.0
Hebrew, Russian	47.3
Hebrew, Other	55.2
Irish	69.3
Italian, North	41.5
Foreign-born—Continued.	
Italian, South	80.8
Lithuanian	17.1
Magyar	35.0
Polish	45.7
Slovak	21.5
Swedish	51.5
Grand total	54.7
Total native-born of foreign father	79.3
Total native-born	77.7
Total foreign-born	53.2

Thus far in this study no account has been taken of the composition of the family. The table below gives the number of families in which husbands are present and the number and percentage of husbands who are wage-earners:

TABLE 74.—*Husbands at work, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number of selected families.[a]	Total number of husbands.	Number of husbands at work.	Per cent of husbands at work.
Native-born of native father, White	22	18	18	100.0
Native-born of foreign father by race of father:				
German	44	39	37	94.9
Irish	28	26	26	100.0
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	146	127	117	92.1
German	125	116	100	86.2
Hebrew, Russian	91	77	70	90.9
Hebrew, Other	29	27	25	92.6
Irish	78	70	66	94.3
Italian, North	53	49	47	95.9
Italian, South	219	213	209	98.1
Lithuanian	117	113	112	99.1
Magyar	20	19	18	94.7
Polish	338	322	304	94.4
Servian	7	6	6	([b])
Slovak	65	64	63	98.4
Swedish	113	91	88	96.7
Grand total	1,495	1,377	1,306	94.8
Total native-born of foreign father	72	65	63	96.9
Total native-born	94	83	81	97.6
Total foreign-born	1,401	1,294	1,225	94.7

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. [b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

From this table it appears that every race includes one or more families with no husband present and that in all but two races there are cases of one or more husbands who show no earnings within the year. The proportion of nonearning husbands is greatest

among the Germans of foreign birth who report only 86.2 per cent at work. Tne German families where the husband is not at work are largely dependent for their incomes upon rents and the earnings of grown children. The proportion of families without husbands is noticeably high among the Swedes, a fact which explains the low percentage of families of that race with income from husband's earnings, as shown in Table 77.

The husbands at work are classified according to the amount of their yearly earnings in General Table 145. The following is a presentation of the facts in cumulative form:

TABLE 75.—*Earnings per year of male heads of families, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only male heads of selected families. For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages.	Average earnings.	Number earning—						Per cent earning—					
			Under $100.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $800.	Under $1,000.	Under $100.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $800.	Under $1,000.
Native-born of native father, White	18	$737	.....	.....	.....	5	13	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8	72.2	88.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:														
German	37	759	.....	.....	2	13	23	31	.0	.0	5.4	35.1	62.2	83.8
Irish	26	642	.....	.....	3	8	21	24	.0	.0	11.5	30.8	80.8	92.3
Foreign-born:														
Bohemian and Moravian	117	489	3	12	44	80	109	115	2.6	10.3	37.6	68.4	93.2	98.3
German	100	652	.....	1	11	44	78	92	.0	1.0	11.0	44.0	78.0	92.0
Hebrew, Russian	70	461	1	4	29	55	68	70	1.4	5.7	41.4	78.6	97.1	100.0
Hebrew, Other	25	519	.....	1	7	15	24	25	.0	4.0	28.0	60.0	96.0	100.0
Irish	66	663	.....	1	13	29	48	59	.0	1.5	19.7	43.9	72.7	89.4
Italian, North	47	449	.....	8	18	32	47	47	.0	17.0	38.3	68.1	100.0	100.0
Italian, South	209	358	1	31	139	190	206	206	.5	14.8	66.5	90.9	98.6	98.6
Lithuanian	112	428	3	15	52	93	107	110	2.7	13.4	46.4	83.0	95.5	98.2
Magyar	18	500	.....	1	5	13	17	18	.0	5.6	27.8	72.2	94.4	100.0
Polish	304	416	9	42	135	242	294	302	3.0	13.8	44.4	79.6	96.7	99.3
Servian	6	(a)	.....	3	4	5	6	6	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	63	398	1	9	36	54	63	63	1.6	14.3	57.1	85.7	100.0	100.0
Swedish	88	703	.....	1	8	25	66	76	.0	1.1	9.1	28.4	75.0	86.4
Grand total	1,306	488	18	129	506	903	1,190	1,260	1.4	9.9	38.7	69.1	91.1	96.5
Total native-born of foreign father	63	711	.....	.....	5	21	44	55	.0	.0	7.9	33.3	69.8	87.3
Total native-born	81	717	.....	.....	5	26	57	71	.0	.0	6.2	32.1	70.4	87.7
Total foreign-born	1,225	473	18	129	501	877	1,133	1,189	1.5	10.5	40.9	71.6	92.5	97.1

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The South Italians here, as in Table 70, make the poorest showing of all the races. The average earnings of South Italian husbands is $358, which is $40 less than the next lowest average, that of Slovak husbands, and is only half as much as the average income of native-born husbands. Thirty-one South Italians earn under $200 per year and 139, or 66.5 per cent, earn under $400. For all Chicago families studied the average earnings of husbands at work are $488; for the foreign-born the average is $473, and of the native-born, $717. None of the native-born earns under $200, but 129 foreign-born, or 10.5 per cent, earn less than this amount.

The number of families with wife present, the number and percentage of wives at work, and the average earnings of wives at work appear below.

TABLE 76.—*Wives at work, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Total number of wives.	Number of wives at work.	Per cent of wives at work.	Average earnings of wives at work.
Native-born of native father, White	22	22	1	4.5	(b)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
German	44	44	4	9.1	(b)
Irish	28	28	3	10.7	(b)
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	146	143	27	18.9	$137
German	125	122	10	8.2	151
Hebrew, Russian	91	90	7	7.8	(b)
Hebrew, Other	29	29	.....	.0	.....
Irish	78	78	3	3.8	(b)
Italian, North	53	53	7	13.2	(b)
Italian, South	219	218	41	18.8	127
Lithuanian	117	117	3	2.6	(b)
Magyar	20	20	.....	.0	.....
Polish	338	338	23	6.8	153
Servian	7	7	.....	(b)	.....
Slovak	65	64	3	4.7	(b)
Swedish	113	111	23	20.7	205
Grand total	1,495	1,484	155	10.4	159
Total native-born of foreign father	72	72	7	9.7	(b)
Total native-born	94	94	8	8.5	(b)
Total foreign-born	1,401	1,390	147	10.6	155

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. [b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Ten of the 16 races in the table have no families with no wife present. Of the 1,495 families studied, only 11 are without the wife and these are all foreign-born. Of the 1,484 wives, 155, or 10.4 per cent, are at work. The highest percentage of wives at work is 20.7 in the case of the Swedes. It will be recalled that Table 72 shows the highest proportion of women without husbands in the families of this race; half of these wives at work are widows. The Swedish wives at work have average earnings of $205, which is more than $50 higher than the average for any of the other races.

For the tables which follow, a still further selection of families has been made. From the 1,495 families included in the study of family income, the 1,366 which have both husband and wife present have been chosen for a closer study of the tendency of the wives of the several races to supplement the earnings of the husbands.

TABLE 77.—*Number of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Number of husbands earning—			Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—		
		Under $400.[b]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.		Under $400.[c]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.
Native-born of native father, White	18	.....	5	13	3	.....	.....	3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
German	39	4	11	24	6	.....	1	5
Irish	26	3	5	18	3	2	.....	1
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	124	51	36	37	38	20	11	7
German	113	24	33	56	18	5	3	10
Hebrew, Russian	76	35	26	15	34	9	16	9
Hebrew, Other	27	9	8	10	11	3	2	6
Irish	70	17	16	37	15	3	4	8
Italian, North	49	20	14	15	28	11	8	9
Italian, South	212	142	51	19	76	58	15	3
Lithuanian	113	53	41	19	90	48	28	14
Magyar	19	6	8	5	13	3	7	3
Polish	322	153	107	62	154	81	54	19
Servian	6	4	1	1	5	4	.....	1
Slovak	63	36	18	9	50	32	12	6
Swedish	89	11	17	61	46	5	9	32
Grand total	1,366	568	397	401	590	284	170	136
Total native-born of foreign father	65	7	16	42	9	2	1	6
Total native-born	83	7	21	55	12	2	1	9
Total foreign-born	1,283	561	376	346	578	282	169	127

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. Of the selected families only those which have both husband and wife present appear in this table.
[b] This column includes 64 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."
[c] This column includes 20 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."

The footnotes to this table state that of the 64 husbands who have not worked within the year 20 have had wives at work or adding to the family income by keeping boarders or lodgers. The racial distribution of the 20 cases is as follows: Polish 10; Bohemian and Moravian, and German, each 2; and Russian Hebrews, other Hebrews, Irish, North Italian, South Italian, and Swedish, each 1.

The significance of the figures in the table is most readily seen in the form of percentages.

TABLE 78.—*Per cent of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more selected families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. The families here represented are only those where both husband and wife are present.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Per cent of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—			
	Under $400.[a]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.	Total.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
German	([b])	9.1	20.8	15.4
Irish	([b])	.0	5.6	11.5
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	39.2	30.6	18.9	30.6
German	20.8	9.1	17.9	15.9
Hebrew, Russian	25.7	61.5	60.0	44.7
Hebrew, Other	33.3	25.0	60.0	40.7
Irish	17.6	25.0	21.6	21.4
Italian, North	55.0	57.1	60.0	57.1
Italian, South	40.8	29.4	15.8	35.8
Lithuanian	90.6	68.3	73.7	79.6
Polish	52.9	50.5	30.6	47.8
Slovak	88.9	66.7	66.7	79.4
Swedish	45.5	52.9	52.5	51.7
Grand total	50.0	42.8	33.9	43.2
Total native-born of foreign father	28.6	6.3	14.3	13.8
Total native-born	28.6	4.8	16.4	14.5
Total foreign-born	50.3	44.9	36.7	45.1

[a] This column includes 20 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."
[b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The five races represented in the table by 100 or more families are the Bohemian and Moravian, German of foreign birth, South Italian, Lithuanian, and Polish. Of these, the Lithuanians have the largest percentage of wives at work and the Germans have the smallest. Among the Germans and Lithuanians the lowest proportion of wives at work is in the group where husbands earn from $400 to $600, and the highest proportion is in the group where the husbands' earnings are under $400. Among the Bohemians and Moravians, the South Italians, and the Poles, the proportion of wives at work or keeping boarders or lodgers decreases as the income of the husband increases. This is true also for the total foreign-born and for the grand total of all families studied.

Chapter VI.

ASSIMILATION.

RESIDENCE IN APARTMENT, NEIGHBORHOOD, AND CITY.

The households which furnish the data for this report live in blocks or districts chosen for study because of their approximation to racial homogeneity and are therefore in racial colonies, so far as racial colonies could be found. In the detailed study the households of each foreign race may be said to be representative of one or more racial communities, which communities are themselves representative of the race in congested districts. The exceptions are the Magyars and the Slovaks, whose households, although representative of the race, are found in largest numbers intermingled with each other or with the Poles.[a]

Residence in racial colonies can not be said to be favorable to assimilation, for acquaintance with the United States is, to some extent, limited by the place of residence. The following table gives the number and percentage of the households of each race whose entire residence has been in the apartment, the neighborhood, and the city, by the number of years the household has been established. Group households are not included in this table because, lacking the permanent nucleus of the family, they are essentially unstable and have an indefinite period of existence. The table is derived from General Table 146.

Table 79.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States and by general nativity and race of head of household.*

["Length of time established in the United States" is, for families formed in the United States, the number of years since marriage, and for families formed abroad, the number of years the family has resided in the United States.]

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Native-born of native father, White	6	1	4	6	(b)	(b)	(b)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
German	14	7	12	13	(b)	(b)	(b)
Irish	8	2	6	8	(b)	(b)	(b)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	73	38	68	70	52.1	93.2	95.9
German	25	11	19	22	44.0	76.0	88.0
Hebrew, Russian	84	28	77	79	33.3	91.7	94.0
Hebrew, Other	23	7	15	15	30.4	65.2	65.2
Irish	10	2	8	9	(b)	(b)	(b)

[a] See General Table 107.
[b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 79.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States and by general nativity and race of head of household*—Continued.

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Foreign-born—Continued.							
Italian, North	41	11	39	41	26.8	95.1	100.0
Italian, South	154	51	136	140	33.1	88.3	90.9
Lithuanian	74	25	63	71	33.8	85.1	95.9
Magyar	14	4	11	11	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	196	46	170	181	23.5	86.7	92.3
Servian	10	4	10	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	51	13	45	47	25.5	88.2	92.2
Swedish	18	8	15	16	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total	801	258	698	739	32.2	87.1	92.3
Total native-born of foreign father	22	9	18	21	40.9	81.8	95.5
Total native-born	28	10	22	27	35.7	78.6	96.4
Total foreign-born	773	248	676	712	32.1	87.5	92.1

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

Native-born of native father, White	2	1	2	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
German	15	4	11	14	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	11	2	8	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	39	8	32	35	20.5	82.1	89.7
German	23	5	17	19	21.7	73.9	82.6
Hebrew, Russian	37	7	27	28	18.9	73.0	75.7
Hebrew, Other	19	3	11	12	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	20	1	12	19	5.0	60.0	95.0
Italian, North	12	1	10	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	95	6	72	74	6.3	75.8	77.9
Lithuanian	65	5	53	64	7.7	81.5	98.5
Magyar	6	.....	3	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	85	9	71	73	10.6	83.5	85.9
Servian	2	.....	2	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	19	2	14	14	(a)	(a)	(a)
Swedish	19	2	14	17	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total	469	56	359	396	11.9	76.5	84.4
Total native-born of foreign father	26	6	19	24	23.1	73.1	92.3
Total native-born	28	7	21	26	25.0	75.0	92.9
Total foreign-born	441	49	338	370	11.1	76.6	83.9

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Native-born of native father, White	18	2	9	12	(a)	(a)	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
German	30	4	21	27	13.3	70.0	90.0
Irish	19	.....	9	12	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	114	11	89	106	9.6	78.1	93.0
German	123	12	73	106	9.8	59.3	86.2
Hebrew, Russian	85	4	51	58	4.7	60.0	68.2
Hebrew, Other	8	.....	2	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	74	4	33	58	5.4	44.6	78.4
Italian, North	23	.....	16	20	.....	69.6	87.0
Italian, South	94	7	60	75	7.4	63.8	79.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 79.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States and by general nativity and race of head of household*—Continued.

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Foreign-born—Continued.							
Lithuanian	25	2	18	22	8.0	72.0	88.0
Magyar	7	.....	6	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	143	6	97	116	4.2	67.8	81.1
Servian	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	9	2	8	8	(a)	(a)	(a)
Swedish	104	5	74	93	4.8	71.2	89.4
Grand total	877	59	566	723	6.7	64.5	82.4
Total native-born of foreign father	49	4	30	39	8.2	61.2	79.6
Total native-born	67	6	39	51	9.0	58.2	76.1
Total foreign-born	810	53	527	672	6.5	65.1	83.0
TOTAL.							
Native-born of native father, White	26	4	15	20	15.4	57.7	76.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
German	59	15	44	54	25.4	74.6	91.5
Irish	38	4	23	30	10.5	60.5	78.9
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	226	57	189	211	25.2	83.6	93.4
German	171	28	109	147	16.4	63.7	86.0
Hebrew, Russian	206	39	155	165	18.9	75.2	80.1
Hebrew, Other	50	10	28	30	20.0	56.0	60.0
Irish	104	7	53	86	6.7	51.0	82.7
Italian, North	76	12	65	71	15.8	85.5	93.4
Italian, South	343	64	268	289	18.7	78.1	84.3
Lithuanian	164	32	134	157	19.5	81.7	95.7
Magyar	27	4	20	21	14.8	74.1	77.8
Polish	424	61	338	370	14.4	79.7	87.3
Servian	13	4	12	12	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	79	17	67	69	21.5	84.8	87.3
Swedish	141	15	103	126	10.6	73.0	89.4
Grand total	2,147	373	1,623	1,858	17.4	75.6	86.5
Total native-born of foreign father	97	19	67	84	19.6	69.1	86.6
Total native-born	123	23	82	104	18.7	66.7	84.6
Total foreign-born	2,024	350	1,541	1,754	17.3	76.1	86.7

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 2,024 foreign households included in this table 1,754, or 86.7 per cent, have spent their whole period of residence in this country in the city of Chicago, and 1,541, or 76.1 per cent of the whole number, have resided exclusively in the neighborhood in which they now live. In other words, only 13.3 per cent of the immigrant households studied have lived in the United States elsewhere than in Chicago and only 10.6 per cent have lived in Chicago elsewhere than the neighborhood. Movement within the neighborhood is indicated by length of residence in the apartment. Only 17.3 per cent of the foreign households studied have spent their whole period of residence in the one apartment, while 82.7 per cent have lived in more than one apartment.

The races with the smallest proportions of households which have lived elsewhere in the United States than in Chicago are the Lithuanians, the Bohemians and Moravians, and the North Italians. The Hebrews, other than Russian, have the largest percentage of households with residence outside of Chicago; 20 of their households, comprising 40 per cent of the total number, have resided elsewhere, and 10 of these lived in New York City before coming to Chicago.

The percentages of the foreign households of each race which have resided entirely in the neighborhood are as follows:

Italian, North	85.5	Hebrew, Russian	75.2
Slovak	84.8	Magyar	74.1
Bohemian and Moravian	83.6	Swedish	73.0
Lithuanian	81.7	German	63.7
Polish	79.7	Hebrew, other than Russian	56.0
Italian, South	78.1	Irish	51.0

The races from northwestern Europe, which, with the Hebrews other than Russian, appear at the foot of the list, are found upon examination to have the highest percentages which have resided elsewhere in Chicago, 31.7 per cent of the Irish households, 22.3 per cent of the German, and 16.4 per cent of the Swedish having had residence in the city outside of the neighborhood. The races whose languages are not dissimilar to English show less firm attachment to the neighborhood than the races farther removed in speech.

All the households of recent immigrants and also the households of the recently married appear in the first division of the table. The percentages of households whose entire period of residence has been in Chicago are above 90 for seven of the nine races, and vary from 100 in the case of the North Italians to 65.2 in the case of the Hebrews, other than Russian. Three races, the North Italians, the Bohemians and Moravians, and the Russian Hebrews, have more than 90 per cent of their households with entire residence in the neighborhood.

In the division of the table representing less recent immigrants and the less recently married, the Lithuanians, Irish, and Bohemians and Moravians have the largest percentages of households which have never lived outside the city, and the Poles, Bohemians and Moravians, and Lithuanians have the largest percentages which have never lived outside the neighborhood.

Of the households of foreign races which represent the older immigrants and the older families, the Bohemians and Moravians, the Lithuanians, and the Swedes show the highest percentages with entire residence in Chicago and also with entire residence in the neighborhood. The Russian Hebrews have the largest percentage of households which have lived elsewhere than Chicago, and the Irish have the largest percentage with residence outside the neighborhood.

YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The table following gives for foreign-born male heads of households the number of years since first arrival in the United States, which is, in all but a small proportion of cases, the length of residence in the United States. The table is based on General Table 113.

TABLE 80.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under five years, five to nine years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	191	39	42	33	77	20.4	22.0	17.3	40.3
German	155	10	11	18	116	6.5	7.1	11.6	74.8
Hebrew, Russian	186	50	40	62	34	26.9	21.5	33.3	18.3
Hebrew, Other	47	10	25	7	5	21.3	53.2	14.9	10.6
Irish	90	1	4	13	72	1.1	4.4	14.4	80.0
Italian, North	72	22	19	21	10	30.6	26.4	29.2	13.9
Italian, South	346	69	114	106	57	19.9	32.9	30.6	16.5
Lithuanian	157	25	64	63	5	15.9	40.8	40.1	3.2
Magyar	26	10	7	7	2	38.5	26.9	26.9	7.7
Polish	407	100	123	87	97	24.6	30.2	21.4	23.8
Servian	32	26	4	2	.....	81.3	12.5	6.3	.0
Slovak	77	23	34	14	6	29.9	44.2	18.2	7.8
Swedish	117	1	11	38	67	.9	9.4	32.5	57.3
Total	1,903	386	498	471	548	20.3	26.2	24.8	28.8

From the distribution throughout the four periods, it will be seen that the Irish are the oldest immigrants, the Germans the second oldest, and the Swedes third. The Bohemians and Moravians and the Poles show large proportions in the United States twenty years or over, but they also show considerable numbers in each of the other year groups. The comparative standing of races in regard to recent immigration is best seen in the cumulative percentages below:

TABLE 81.—*Per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under five years, under ten years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of persons in United States each specified number of years.		
		Under 5.	Under 10.	Under 20.
Bohemian and Moravian	191	20.4	42.4	59.7
German	155	6.5	13.5	25.2
Hebrew, Russian	186	26.9	48.4	81.7
Hebrew, Other	47	21.3	74.5	89.4
Irish	90	1.1	5.6	20.0
Italian, North	72	30.6	56.9	86.1
Italian, South	346	19.9	52.9	83.5
Lithuanian	157	15.9	56.7	96.8
Magyar	26	38.5	65.4	92.3
Polish	407	24.6	54.8	76.2
Servian	32	81.3	93.8	100.0
Slovak	77	29.9	74.0	92.2
Swedish	117	.9	10.3	42.7
Total	1,903	20.3	46.5	71.2

The percentage of recent arrivals is exceptionally high among the Servians, who show 81.3 per cent in this country under five years. Next to the Servians are the Magyars with 38.5 per cent, the North Italians with 30.6 per cent, the Slovaks with 29.9 per cent, and the

Russian Hebrews with 26.9 per cent. The proportion in the United States under ten years is again highest in the case of the Servians, who have 93.8 per cent in this group. Then follow the Hebrews, other than Russian, with 74.5 per cent, and the Slovaks with 74 per cent. Of the 1,903 foreign-born male heads of households, 20.3 per cent have been in the country under five years, 46.5 per cent under ten years, and 71.2 per cent under twenty years.

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

The bond of a common language is one of the strongest forces operative in the formation and perpetuation of racial colonies. So long as the members of a race do not speak English they avoid residence in English-speaking neighborhoods and cling to the community where their mother tongue is heard on the street. The table below gives the number and percentage of male heads of households who speak English. The Irish, being an English-speaking race, is excluded from the table. The table is based on General Table 147.

TABLE 82.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who speak English, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Per cent who speak English.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	53	53	100.0
Foreign-born.			
Bohemian and Moravian	191	47	24.6
German	153	114	74.5
Hebrew, Russian	185	73	39.5
Hebrew, Other	47	24	51.1
Italian, North	72	11	15.3
Italian, South	344	50	14.5
Lithuanian	157	30	19.1
Magyar	25	7	28.0
Polish	401	100	24.9
Servian	32	8	25.0
Slovak	77	10	13.0
Swedish	117	107	91.5
Grand total	1,854	634	34.2
Total native-born of foreign father	53	53	100.0
Total foreign-born	1,801	581	32.3

It will be seen that the races from northwestern Europe have the highest percentages of members who speak English, the Hebrews being next to the highest in this respect; that the Magyars come next below the Hebrews and are closely followed by the Slavic races exclusive of the Slovaks; and that the Lithuanians, the two Italian races, and the Slovaks follow in order, the Slovaks, with 13 per cent of English-speaking heads, having the lowest proportion of all the races. Of the 1,801 foreign-born heads of households only 581, or 32.3 per cent, can speak the English language. All the races except the Swedes, Germans, and Hebrews have fewer than one-third of their heads of households able to speak English.

The table which follows gives the number and percentage of women, either heads of households or wives of heads, who speak English. The table is derived from General Table 148.

TABLE 83.—*Number and per cent of females who speak English, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only female heads of households and wives of heads of households of non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Per cent who speak English.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	17	17	(a)
Canadian, French	1	1	(a)
Danish	2	2	(a)
French	1	.....	(a)
German	57	57	100.0
Hebrew	1	1	(a)
Italian, North	2	2	(a)
Italian, South	3	3	(a)
Polish	27	26	96.3
Swedish	2	2	(a)
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	203	30	14.8
French	1	.....	(a)
German	148	86	58.1
Hebrew, Russian	202	44	21.8
Hebrew, Other	47	17	36.2
Italian, North	72	9	12.5
Italian, South	312	25	8.0
Lithuanian	154	6	3.9
Magyar	25	2	8.0
Norwegian	2	2	(a)
Polish	385	59	15.3
Servian	13	1	(a)
Slovak	85	3	3.5
Slovenian	1	1	(a)
Swedish	139	114	82.0
Grand total	1,902	510	26.8
Total native-born of foreign father	113	111	98.2
Total foreign-born	1,789	399	22.3

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The percentage of women who speak English will be seen to be lower than men in every race except the second-generation German, in which race all of the women speak English, as do all of the men. The women are more dependent upon the immediate neighbors for their acquaintance with English than are the men, many of whom acquire the use of the language at their work. They also show a greater timidity in attempting the use of the strange tongue and a stronger disinclination toward neighbors who speak other languages. While 32.3 per cent of the men of foreign birth speak English, only 22.3 per cent of the immigrant women are found to speak the language. Among the women of foreign birth, as among the foreign-born men, the races of northwestern Europe, and next to them the Hebrews, have the highest proportions who speak English. In this connection it will be remembered that the races of northwestern Europe have the largest proportions of households that have resided in the city outside of the neighborhood. Of all the races the Slovak and Lithuanian women show the slightest tendency to learn the English tongue.

For male heads of households the ability to speak English is given by years in the United States in the table below. The table is based on General Table 149.

TABLE 84.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who speak English, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who speak English by years in the United States.			Per cent who speak English by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	191	39	42	110	.....	5	42	0.0	11.9	38.2
German	153	10	11	132	3	5	106	(a)	(a)	80.3
Hebrew, Russian	185	50	40	95	4	14	55	8.0	35.0	57.9
Hebrew, Other	47	10	25	12	.....	15	9	(a)	60.0	(a)
Italian, North	72	22	19	31	.....	1	10	.0	(a)	32.3
Italian, South	344	69	113	162	1	6	43	1.4	5.3	26.5
Lithuanian	157	25	64	68	2	7	21	8.0	10.9	30.9
Magyar	25	10	7	8	1	2	4	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	401	97	122	182	2	13	85	2.1	10.7	46.7
Servian	32	26	4	2	4	2	2	15.4	(a)	(a)
Slovak	77	23	34	20	.....	3	7	.0	8.8	35.0
Swedish	117	1	11	105	.....	9	98	(a)	(a)	93.3
Total	1,801	382	492	927	17	82	482	4.5	16.7	52.0

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Six races are represented by twenty or more persons in each year group. Of these the Russian Hebrews show, on the whole, the greatest facility in acquiring English and the South Italians the least. Eight per cent of the Russian Hebrews in the United States under five years, 35 per cent in the United States from five to nine years, and 57.9 per cent in the United States ten years or over have learned to speak the language of the country; the corresponding proportions for the South Italians are 1.4 per cent, 5.3 per cent, and 26.5 per cent. It will be seen that only among the Hebrews, Russian and other, are the percentages of English speaking persons high among those in the country under ten years.

The table which follows gives the ability to speak English by age at the time of coming to this country. The table is derived from General Table 150.

TABLE 85.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who speak English, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at time of coming.		Number who speak English, by age at time of coming.		Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	191	17	174	17	30	(a)	17.2
German	153	32	121	30	84	93.8	69.4
Hebrew, Russian	185	7	178	7	66	(a)	37.1
Hebrew, Other	47	1	46	1	23	(a)	50.0
Italian, North	72	1	71	1	10	(a)	14.1
Italian, South	344	24	320	20	30	83.3	9.4
Lithuanian	157	3	154	2	28	(a)	18.2
Magyar	25	.....	25	.....	7	.....	28.0
Polish	401	34	367	29	71	85.3	19.3
Servian	32	.....	32	.....	8	.....	25.0
Slovok	77	.....	77	.....	10	.....	13.0
Swedish	117	11	106	11	96	(a)	90.6
Total	1,801	130	1,671	118	463	90.8	27.7

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 1,801 persons included in this table 130 were under 14 years of age at the time of coming to the United States and 1,671 were 14 years of age or over. Of the 130 who were under 14 years old 118 or 90.8 per cent now speak English; of the 1,671 who were over 14 years of age 463 or 27.7 per cent now can speak the language. Three races are represented by more than twenty persons in each age group. Of the persons who came before they were 14 years old 93.8 per cent of the Germans, 85.3 per cent of the Poles, and 83.3 per cent of the South Italians can speak English. The three races show a much greater variation in proportions who speak English among those who came when they were older. Sixty-nine and four-tenths per cent of the Germans, but only 19.3 per cent of the Poles and 9.4 per cent of the South Italians, have learned to speak English.

LITERACY.

The tables which follow are concerned with the literacy of male heads of households and of women who are either heads of households or the wives of heads. The table next presented is based on General Table 151 and shows the number and percentage of the male heads of households who read and who read and write.

TABLE 86.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who read and who read and write, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—		Per cent who—	
		Read.	Read and write.	Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father, White	16	16	16	(a)	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
German	52	50	50	96.2	96.2
Irish	32	32	32	100.0	100.0
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	191	186	183	97.4	95.8
German	152	148	148	97.4	97.4
Hebrew, Russian	186	146	143	78.5	76.9
Hebrew, Other	46	40	38	87.0	82.6
Irish	80	76	75	95.0	93.8
Italian, North	70	59	59	84.3	84.3
Italian, South	336	179	175	53.3	52.1
Lithuanian	156	112	95	71.8	60.9
Magyar	25	24	24	96.0	96.0
Polish	400	309	294	77.3	73.5
Servian	32	25	25	78.1	78.1
Slovak	76	55	52	72.4	68.4
Swedish	116	115	115	99.1	99.1
Grand total	1,966	1,572	1,524	80.0	77.5
Total native-born of foreign father	84	82	82	97.6	97.6
Total native-born	100	98	98	98.0	98.0
Total foreign-born	1,866	1,474	1,426	79.0	76.4

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The highest proportion of literacy is shown by the second generation of Irish, all of whom read and write. Then follow the Swedes with 99.1 per cent who read and write, the Germans with 97.4 per cent, the second-generation Germans with 96.2 per cent, the Magyars with 96 per cent, the Bohemians and Moravians with 95.8 per cent, and the Irish with 93.8 per cent. The low proportions of literacy are among the South Italians, 52.1 per cent of whom read and write, the Lithuanians, 60.9 per cent of whom read and write, and the Slovaks, 68.4 per cent of whom can read and write. Of the 1,966 heads of households included in this table 1,572, or 80 per cent, can read and 1,524, or 77.5 per cent, can both read and write.

The number and percentage of women either heads of households or wives of heads who can read and who can read and write appear in the table next submitted. The table is from General Table 152.

TABLE 87.—*Number and per cent of female heads of households, and wives of heads who read and who read and write, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—		Per cent who—	
		Read.	Read and write.	Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father, White	35	35	35	100.0	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	18	17	17	(a)	(a)
Danish	3	3	3	(a)	(a)
French	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
German	60	60	60	100.0	100.0
Hebrew	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Irish	30	30	30	100.0	100.0
Italian, North	2	2	2	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	3	3	3	(a)	(a)
Polish	28	26	26	92.9	92.9
Swedish	4	3	3	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	203	183	174	90.1	85.7
Canadian (other than French)	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
English	3	3	3	(a)	(a)
French	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
German	157	145	143	92.4	91.1
Hebrew, Russian	202	101	97	50.0	48.0
Hebrew, Other	50	26	23	52.0	46.0
Irish	79	77	77	97.5	97.5
Italian, North	68	49	49	72.1	72.1
Italian, South	303	82	82	27.1	27.1
Lithuanian	154	70	34	45.5	22.1
Magyar	24	24	24	100.0	100.0
Norwegian	2	2	2	(a)	(a)
Polish	482	257	215	53.3	44.6
Servian	13	6	6	(a)	(a)
Slovak	84	61	53	72.6	63.1
Slovenian	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Swedish	136	135	131	99.3	96.3
Grand total	2,148	1,405	1,297	65.4	60.4
Total native-born of foreign father	150	146	146	97.3	97.3
Total native-born	185	181	181	97.8	97.8
Total foreign-born	1,963	1,224	1,116	62.4	56.9

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The percentage of literacy among the women is in general much lower than among the men. Of the 2,148 women included in the table 1,405, or 65.4 per cent, can read and 1,297, or 60.4 per cent, can both read and write. Much more variation among the races is observable in the case of women than of men. Of the races represented above by twenty or more persons four report all of their number able to read and write. On the other hand, only 22.1 per cent of the Lithuanians, 27.1 per cent of the South Italians, 44.6 per cent of the Poles, 46 per cent of the Hebrews other than Russian, read and write. Among immigrants the percentage of literacy is highest in the case of the women from the northwest of Europe, being above 90 per cent in each of the three races.

The number and percentage of male heads of households who read and write is given below by years in the United States. This table is based on General Table 153.

TABLE 88.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who read and write, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who read and write, by years in the United States.			Per cent who read and write, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	191	39	42	110	38	42	103	97.4	100.0	93.6
German	152	10	10	132	10	10	128	(a)	(a)	97.0
Hebrew, Russian	186	50	40	96	35	34	74	70.0	85.0	77.1
Hebrew, Other	46	10	25	11	6	23	9	(a)	92.0	(a)
Irish	80	1	4	75	.....	4	71	(a)	(a)	94.7
Italian, North	70	22	18	30	18	16	25	81.8	(a)	83.3
Italian, South	336	68	111	157	36	58	81	52.9	52.3	51.6
Lithuanian	156	25	63	68	13	38	44	52.0	60.3	64.7
Magyar	25	10	7	8	9	7	8	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	400	97	122	181	63	91	140	64.9	74.6	77.3
Servian	32	26	4	2	20	3	2	76.9	(a)	(a)
Slovak	76	23	33	20	17	21	14	73.9	63.6	70.0
Swedish	116	1	11	104	1	11	103	(a)	(a)	99.0
Total	1,866	382	490	994	266	358	802	69.6	73.1	80.7

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Six races are represented by 20 or more persons in each of the year groups. Among the Lithuanians and the Poles the older the immigration the higher is the percentage of literates; among the South Italians the older the immigration the lower is the percentage of literates, the decrease here, however, being very slight. The Bohemians and Moravians and the Russian Hebrews have their highest percentage of literates in the group in this country five to nine years, while the Slovaks have their lowest percentage of literates in this group. Of all the races represented among the most recent immigrants by 20 or more persons the Bohemians and Moravians have the highest per cent of literates. Among immigrants of from five to nine years' standing the Bohemians and Moravians are again first with 100 per cent literate. Of the older immigration the Swedes have the highest percentage of literacy, followed by the Germans, the Irish, and the Bohemians and Moravians, all of whom show more than 90 per cent of the male heads of households able to read and write.

The table following shows the number and per cent of literates among male heads of households who came to the United States before they were 14 years of age and among those who came after they were 14 years of age. The table is derived from General Table 154.

TABLE 89.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who read and write, by age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual.*

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at time of coming.		Number who read and write, by age at time of coming.		Per cent who read and write, by age at time of coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	191	17	174	16	167	(a)	96.0
German	152	32	120	32	116	100.0	96.7
Hebrew, Russian	186	7	179	6	137	(a)	76.5
Hebrew, Other	46	1	45	1	37	(a)	82.2
Irish	80	14	66	14	61	(a)	92.4
Italian, North	70	1	69	1	58	(a)	84.1
Italian, South	336	24	312	15	160	62.5	51.3
Lithuanian	156	3	153	3	92	(a)	60.1
Magyar	25	.....	25	.....	24	.....	96.0
Polish	400	33	367	29	265	87.9	72.2
Servian	32	.....	32	.....	25	.....	78.1
Slovak	76	.....	76	.....	52	.....	68.4
Swedish	116	11	105	11	104	(a)	99.0
Total	1,866	143	1,723	128	1,298	89.5	75.3

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Three races, the Germans, South Italians, and Poles, are represented by 20 or more persons in each age group. All of the Germans who came to the United States before they were 14 years old and 96.7 per cent who came after they were 14 can read and write. Of the South Italians 62.5 per cent who were under 14 years of age and 51.3 per cent who were 14 years or over are literate. Of the Poles 87.9 per cent of those who came before the age of 14 and 72.2 per cent of those who were 14 years of age or over at coming are literate. The proportion of literates among all immigrants who came under 14 is 89.5 per cent and among those who came at 14 years of age or over is 75.3 per cent.

CITIZENSHIP.

The number of foreign-born male heads of households who have become fully naturalized and the number who have taken the first step toward naturalization are shown in General Table 155 and in the following tables derived therefrom.

These tables include only those male heads of households who were 21 years of age or over at the time of their arrival in the United States and who have been in the country long enough to have become citizens. The Irish have the highest percentage of citizens and the Swedes and Germans have the second highest. The high proportion of Hebrews, other than Russian, who have only their first papers is explained by the fact that 20 of the 23 have been in this country less than ten years.

If to the percentage of fully naturalized be added the percentage who have declared their intention of becoming citizens the relative standing of the races is:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Irish	93.1	Italian, South	51.9
German	92.4	Lithuanian	51.8
Swedish	90.3	Polish	47.0
Hebrew, other than Russian	78.2	Slovak	21.9
Hebrew, Russian	78.0		
Bohemian and Moravian	77.1	Total	63.8
Italian, North	69.0		

The promptness of immigrant races in acquiring citizenship is shown in the following table, which is also drawn from General Table 155:

TABLE 90.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent.	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Bohemian and Moravian	96	60	14	62.5	14.6
German	79	68	5	86.1	6.3
Hebrew, Russian	91	55	16	60.4	17.6
Hebrew, Other	23	7	11	30.4	47.8
Irish	29	27	.....	93.1	.0
Italian, North	42	24	5	57.1	11.9
Italian, South	202	94	11	46.5	5.4
Lithuanian	85	39	5	45.9	5.9
Magyar	12	3	2	(a)	(a)
Polish	181	74	11	40.9	6.1
Servian	5	2	.....	(a)	(a)
Slovak	32	5	2	15.6	6.3
Swedish	72	62	3	86.1	4.2
Total	949	520	85	54.8	9.0

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 91.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 to 9 years and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent.	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Bohemian and Moravian	28	3	11	10.7	39.3
German	11	3	4	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	33	14	7	42.4	21.2
Hebrew, Other	20	5	10	25.0	50.0
Irish	3	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Italian, North	15	1	3	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	93	13	7	14.0	7.5
Lithuanian	46	13	4	28.3	8.7
Magyar	7	.....	2	(a)	(a)
Polish	92	6	8	6.5	8.7
Servian	4	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Slovak	21	1	2	4.8	9.5
Swedish	8	3	.....	(a)	(a)
Total	381	64	58	16.8	15.2

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the more recent immigrants, the Russian Hebrews have the highest percentage of citizens, the Lithuanians the second highest, and the Hebrews, other than Russian, the third highest. The per cents which have taken any action in regard to citizenship are:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Hebrew, other than Russian	75.0	Polish	15.2
Hebrew, Russian	63.6	Slovak	14.3
Bohemian and Moravian	50.0		
Lithuanian	37.0	Total	32.0
Italian, South	21.5		

Only 32 per cent of the 381 persons who were eligible at time of coming to the United States have taken any steps toward citizenship within the first ten years. Of the seven races the Hebrews have shown the greatest inclination to take advantage of their opportunity to become citizens, and the Slovaks and Poles have shown the least.

PART IV.—PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA
MAP
SHOWING GENERAL LOCATION
OF EACH BLOCK OR DISTRICT
STUDIED AND PREDOMINANT RACE.
LEGEND
1 HEBREW
2 IRISH
3 ITALIAN, SOUTH
4 NEGRO
5 POLISH.
HUNTING PK.
GERMANTOWN AVE.
N. BROAD ST.
HUNT'G PK.
AVE.
POPLAR
CHESTNUT ST.
SOUTH ST.
WASHINGTON AVE.
N. 6TH ST.
N. FRONT ST.
DELAWARE RIVER

PART IV.—PHILADELPHIA.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

Until recently Philadelphia has enjoyed the reputation of having practically no housing problem. A large proportion of her population live in small houses, and tenements are rare. This does not indicate, however, that housing conditions in Philadelphia are necessarily superior to conditions in cities having a larger proportion of tenements. The following quotation from Miss Emily W. Dinwiddie's Dwelling Conditions in Philadelphia describes the situation accurately:

> Those who discuss Philadelphia's housing problems are often met by the surprised exclamation, "I thought Philadelphia had no bad conditions; that it was a city of homes." Yet the intricate network of courts and alleys with which the interior of the blocks are covered is a conspicuous feature, and also the crowding together of the houses so closely that a large proportion have no open space at the rear or side, all light and air coming from the front windows opening on the narrow court, so that ventilation through the house is impossible. In many of the courts there is only surface drainage, slops are thrown into the gutter, and if the alley is not properly paved and graded, as is frequently the case, the foul water remains in stagnant pools before the houses. Often there are stables among the dwellings and the tenants must go over or around manure pits into which the refuse from these is thrown. There are a few large tenements nearly all of which were built before the passage of the tenement-house act of 1895, and are of a bad type, but far more important are the number of smaller houses, not built for tenements, and not containing accommodations adequate for more than one family, which are occupied by three, four, five, six or more separate households. * * *[a]
>
> The type of court common in Philadelphia has been characterized as the horizontal tenement. The name is not a bad one. The tenants of little alley houses live together on much the same terms as those of a large tenement house. They share the use of courts and passageways, and usually of water-supply fixtures and toilet accommodations as well. The same condition of dirt and neglect are apt to result in both cases from the divided responsibility. What is everybody's business is commonly found to be nobody's business. In tenements and alleys all the worst conditions of inadequacy of water supply and sanitary accommodations are found. The lack of light and ventilation is frequently similar in the two types. Yard space is often sacrificed in order to crowd the largest possible number of families upon a lot. A large proportion of the alley houses have no yards; where they are found they are generally so small as not to deserve the name. * * *[b]

The courts or horizontal tenements to which Miss Dinwiddie refers are a characteristic feature of the district studied by the commission in which the South Italians and the negroes live. The entrance to these courts is usually a narrow passageway 3 or 4 feet wide between two buildings facing on the street. The courts themselves are paved and range in width from 6 to 20 feet. The houses usually consist of three small rooms, about 10 by 12 feet, one above the other. The

[a] Pages 1 and 2. [b] Page 4.

court extends the depth of the original lot, the depth varying in different parts of the city. As a rule there is no yard space and little or no space between the rear of the court and the backs of the houses on the next street, so that practically all of the light and air must come from above. One day in April an attempt was made at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to photograph one of these courts, but it was found impossible to do so without a flash light. In the parts of the city where the largest number of courts were found, surface drainage is the rule, and a stream of dirty water trickles down the middle or down one side of the passageway most of the time, frequently making it difficult to reach the houses on the court without getting one's feet wet.

Some of the streets in the South Italian and negro districts studied are only wide enough to admit a vehicle. On some streets there are not even sidewalks. Surface drainage is often the chief if not the only kind of drainage on the street. In winter the surface water freezes and in the narrow passageways between the houses the ice is sometimes a foot or two thick. The yards, with the exception of the Blabon street and the Callowhill street districts, even in the blocks studied on the better streets, are in the rear only, and seldom exceed 14 by 16 feet. Dry toilets were found in some of the most crowded parts of the city, in the district lying between the Delaware River and South Broad street and Pine street and Washington avenue.

While Philadelphia's housing problem is somewhat different from the problem in other large cities, and is perhaps restricted to a smaller territory, it is none the less serious. It presents the same evils arising from crowding as are found in other cities, and from the standpoint of sanitation and the surroundings in which the inhabitants in the more congested sections live, Philadelphia contains some of the worst conditions found in any of the cities studied by the Commission.

Five races, the South Italians, the Poles, the Irish, the Hebrews, and the negroes, were chosen for special study in Philadelphia. Three of these races, the Hebrews, the South Italians, and the negroes, were found in colonies in a comparatively small district, extending from the Delaware River on the east to South Broad street, and Pine street on the north to Washington avenue. The Poles were studied in three districts, one on Callowhill street near the Schuylkill River, and two in the northern part of the city, one near Nicetown Station and one near Wayne Junction. The Irish were studied on three or four streets north of Vine street, between Seventeenth and Nineteenth streets, and in a small triangle south and west of the United States Naval Asylum.

Chapter II.

TERRITORY.

A detailed list of the blocks or districts canvassed in Philadelphia and a brief description of each is given below.

(1) *Blabon street district.*—Ruffner street, Schuyler to Blabon, both sides; Blabon street, between Hunting Park avenue and the Reading car tracks, east side.

(2) *Callowhill street district.*—Solid block, between Callowhill and Hamilton, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.

(3) *Carlton street district.*—Pearl, Wood, and Carlton streets, Seventeenth to Eighteenth, both sides; Carlton street, Eighteenth to Nineteenth, both sides.

(4) *Fitzwater street district.*—St. Albans street, Seventh to Eighth, both sides; Clymer street, Seventh to Eighth, both sides; Fitzwater street, Seventh to Eighth, both sides; Seventh street, Bainbridge to Catherine, west side; Eighth street, Bainbridge to Catherine, east side.

(5)) *Lombard street district.*—Lombard street, Fourth to Fifth, both sides; Monroe street, Second to Third, south side.

(6) *Montrose street district.*—Christian street, Seventh to Eighth, south side; Salter street, Seventh to Eighth, both sides; Montrose street, Fifth to Sixth, both sides.

(7) *Newcomb street district.*—Cayuaga street, Wayne to Clarissa, north side; Newcomb street, Wayne to Clarissa, both sides.

(8) *Rodman and Twelfth street district.*—Rodman street, Twelfth to Thirteenth, both sides; Addison street, alley off Alder street, both sides; Alder street, Waverly to Addison, both sides; Hutchinson street, Pine to Lombard, west side; Waverly street, Ninth to Tenth, south side; Waverly street, Tenth to Eleventh, both sides; Kater street, Twelfth to Thirteenth, both sides; Naudin street, Tenth to Eleventh, both sides; St. Albans street, Twelfth to Thirteenth, both sides.

(9) *Webster street district.*—Webster street, north side, from No. 2513 to 2649, south side from 2514 to 2632; Catherine street, north side from No. 2603 to 2643, south side from 2600 to 2646; Twenty-sixth street between Catherine and Webster; Stillman street, and three short courts known as Mohlen court, Gibbon's court, and Asylum place.

The largest number of households studied was among the South Italians. Two neighboring districts, outlined just above, were chosen, the Fitzwater street district and the Montrose street district.

The following table, derived from General Table 320, gives the number of households of each race in the Fitzwater street district:

TABLE 1.—*Number of households studied in Fitzwater street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Italian, South	5
Foreign-born:	
Hebrew, Russian	3
Hebrew, Other	3
Italian, North	3
Italian, South	176
Grand total	190
Total native-born of foreign father	5
Total foreign-born	185

It will be seen that the blocks included in this district are inhabited almost entirely by South Italians; only 9 of the 190 households from whom schedules were taken in the district belong to other races than first or second generation South Italian. Comparison with the block tables for other districts will show that with the exception of the districts in which the negroes were found, this district is the most nearly homogeneous of those studied. The district is located in the heart of the Italian colony. The first Italians who came to Philadelphia settled in this neighborhood, and many of them still live there. The district studied consists of two streets, Seventh and Eighth, running north and south, and three streets connecting the two others, St. Albans, Clymer, and Fitzwater.

The neighborhood is closely built up; on none of the blocks studied do the houses have anything but the small back yards usual in Philadelphia, averaging about 14 by 14 feet. The houses were practically all built for one household, though many of them are now occupied by two. The average number of households per lot is 1.37, the space occupied by each house on a rear court being counted as a separate lot.

Fitzwater, Seventh, and Eighth streets have, on the whole, better houses and better sanitary equipment than Clymer and St. Albans. The three former streets are underdrained; the houses have city water piped into the kitchen and in some cases have a bathroom also; about half of the houses have for each household separate flush toilets located within the house. All three streets are business streets in this neighborhood. Eighth street is the most prosperous, and its buildings and stores are unusually well kept. The houses on Seventh street have been built at different times and vary widely in character and repair. Some are old frame structures, while others are large modern brick buildings with stores or markets below and living apartments above. The worst feature of Seventh street in the district studied is two courts, both of which are unfavorably situated and very crowded. Kenilworth court is in the rear of two large store buildings; one side of the court is occupied by several small houses of the type previously described, and the other side by three houses and a stable. The stable is surrounded by a high board fence, but the odors from it and from the neglected privy

vaults at the rear of the court make conditions almost unbearable in summer time. Both courts have surface drainage and dry toilets. All but two of the houses on Kenilworth court are dependent for water supply upon one hydrant; the second court has but one hydrant for the eight houses.

St. Albans and Clymer streets are narrow paved streets built up solidly with brick houses, except for small rear yards about 12 by 12 feet in size. St. Albans is scarcely more than an alley, the houses facing the backs of the houses on Clymer street. Both streets have open drainage. The houses on St. Albans street are two stories high with two rooms on each floor. Those in Clymer street are three stories high with two rooms on each floor. Water is piped into more than half of the houses, but the toilets are in the yards; a few dry toilets remain, though most of them are flush and in more or less bad repair.

The second Italian district is situated on Montrose and neighboring streets. The table following shows the number of households of each race found in this district:

TABLE 2.—*Number of households studied in Montrose street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	1	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Italian, North	3
Irish	2	Italian, South	176
Italian, North	1	Grand total	190
Italian, South	2		
Foreign-born:		Total native-born of foreign father	5
French	1	Total native-born	6
Hebrew, Russian	3	Total foreign-born	184
Irish	1		

More races are represented in this district than in the Fitzwater district, though the number of immigrant South Italian households is the same.

On the whole, the crowding in the Montrose street district is greater than in the Fitzwater district. The average number of households per lot is 2.06.

The houses on Montrose street between Seventh and Eighth are in rather better repair and rather better equipped than on the other block studied in the district. They are 2-story brick houses, with 3 rooms on each floor, and occupied, as a rule, by but one household. The street has underdrainage, water is piped into the houses, and each house has a separate flush toilet in the back yard. So far as yard room is concerned, the inhabitants in this block have only a small space in the rear and are little better situated than the occupants of the houses in the Fitzwater street district.

Salter street running parallel to Montrose, is somewhat poorer and narrower. The houses are similar to those on Montrose, but are in worse repair and in most cases the water supply is only the hydrant in the yard. There is supposed to be underdrainage, but much of the waste water is emptied into the gutterway in the rear of the houses.

Christian street between Seventh and Eighth consists of a row of 3-story brick houses usually of 9 rooms and a cellar. The street is underdrained and the toilets in the yards are flush, but the houses are, as a rule, in bad or only fair repair. Six of the nine cases of basement dwellings found in the districts studied are in this block. The toilets on both Christian and Salter streets are flush and are situated in the back yards.

Montrose street between Fifth and Sixth streets has the poorest houses and the poorest equipment of any block studied in the district. The street is just wide enough to admit a vehicle. The drainage runs down the center of the street. There are several courts off the street in this block of the type described at the beginning of the introduction. The water supply is from hydrants in the small rear yards, and the toilets, almost without exception, are dry.

The Poles in Philadelphia, comprising the second largest number of households, were studied in three districts, the Callowhill street district, the Newcomb street district, and the Blabon street district.

The number of households of each race found in the Callowhill street district is given below:

TABLE 3.—*Number of households studied in Callowhill street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	6	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Polish	61
English	2	Russian	2
Irish	17	Welsh	1
Foreign-born:		Grand total	127
English	1		
German	2	Total native-born of foreign father	19
Hebrew, Russian	8	Total native-born	25
Irish	18	Total foreign-born	102
Italian, South	9		

The district was originally Irish, and the first and second generation Irish still make up more than one-fourth of the inhabitants. The Poles form the largest proportion of the households. Nine households of South Italians and 8 households of Russian Hebrews have moved into the block recently.

The Callowhill district consists of an irregular block between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets and Callowhill and Hamilton streets. The block is intersected by two alleys, which were formerly solidly built up with rows of houses; many of the houses are now torn down or have fallen down. The block is being held for a manufacturing site, and the houses are in the worst repair of any found in the city. Those on Callowhill, Hamilton, and Twenty-fifth streets have been condemned and are gradually being torn down. The houses are of brick, stone, and a kind of stucco, part of which has fallen off, leaving the framework of the houses exposed to the weather. A row of houses facing on the alley between Callowhill and Hamilton streets are three-story brick with three rooms each, one above another.

The lots on Callowhill and Hamilton streets between this alley and Twenty-fifth street are from 3 to 5 feet below the level of the sidewalk, and an open drain runs the length of the block in front of the houses, which are set back on the lots some 3 feet. A wooden walk is built from the sidewalk across the drain to the front door, the first floor, as a rule, being somewhat below the level of the sidewalk.

The toilets on Callowhill and on Twenty-fourth streets are all dry and in bad repair. Those on Hamilton are in some cases dry toilets and in others, hopper toilets. As a rule the toilets are not more than 6 or 8 feet from the houses and are in bad condition.

The two other Polish districts were chosen in north Philadelphia, both in Nicetown. The racial composition of the Newcomb street district is given below:

TABLE 4.—*Number of households studied in Newcomb street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of house holds.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
German	1	Polish	42
Irish	1	Ruthenian	5
Foreign-born:		Slovak	10
German	5	Swedish	2
Irish	6	Grand total	78
Italian, North	2		
Italian, South	3	Total native-born of foreign father	2
Magyar	1	Total foreign-born	76

Two other Slavic races, the Slovaks and the Ruthenians, were found living with the Poles in this district. A considerable sprinkling of Irish and Germans were also found.

The two streets, Newcomb and Cayauga, present an unusually neat and prosperous appearance. The street is underdrained and is kept clean. The houses have been built but a few years, are in good repair, and are well equipped. They are 2-story brick houses of four rooms, two on each floor, not including a bathroom on the first floor. Water is piped into the kitchen and a tank provided near the kitchen range for hot water. The kitchen range is part of the equipment of the house. The toilets are flush and are situated in the small paved courts in the rear.

Considering the crowding in these houses, the care of the apartments is remarkably good. Eight and ten lodgers, in addition to the family, are not infrequently found, and few families are without 3 or 4 lodgers. It was asserted by the German and Irish inhabitants of the blocks that in summer time as many as 20 persons besides the family are lodged in some of the houses, in which case the rear courts are used for sleeping purposes.

The Blabon street district is south of the Newcomb district near the Nicetown Station, and the Reading car tracks. The number of each race found in the district is given below:

TABLE 5.—*Number of households studied in Blabon street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	4	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Polish	53
German	2	Ruthenian	1
Irish	1	Grand total	67
Foreign-born:			
English	2	Total native-born of foreign father	3
German	2	Total native-born	7
Irish	2	Total foreign-born	60

This block has a larger proportion of Polish households than the Newcomb street block. The Poles in this district represent a somewhat older immigration than those in the Newcomb street district. Many of them came there to be near work in the oilcloth factory in which many of them are employed.

The Reading Railroad has already purchased the Blabon street block for car shops and extensions of the tracks, and it is expected that the Ruffner street neighborhood will be occupied by a factory within a few years. The houses here, as in the Callowhill street district, show the effects of the change from a residential to an industrial district. All of the houses have fair-sized yards, but, aside from the yards, are for the most part undesirable as places of residence. They are two-story double houses of brick, with four rooms and kitchen. The houses on Ruffner street are generally in a fair state of repair, but the repair of those on Blabon street has been much neglected. The water supply on Ruffner street is from hydrants in the yards, and on Blabon street from two wells, situated at the edge of the sidewalk and supplying some 30 families. The toilets are all dry. The streets are low, unpaved, and poorly drained.

Two Irish districts were studied, one, the Webster street district, west of the Naval Asylum, and a second, the Carlton street district, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, just north of Vine street.

The number of households of each race found in the Webster street district is shown in the table below:

TABLE 6.—*Number of households studied in Webster street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	27	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Irish	51
English	1	Italian, South	1
German	1	Scotch	3
Irish	37	Grand total	132
Foreign-born:			
English	3	Total native-born of foreign father	39
French	2	Total native-born	66
German	6	Total foreign-born	66

The first and second generation Irish comprise 66.6 per cent of the households studied, and the native white of native father include 20.5 per cent. Many of the latter are of Irish descent.

The character of the building and the equipment of the houses in the district are fairly uniform. Most of the houses are two-story brick of from four to six rooms. There are no front or side yards, and the back yards are small and many of them paved. The streets are in fairly good repair, and underdrained, although there is surface drainage for the three courts and at the rear of houses on Webster street. The houses are built for but one household, but some are occupied by two. The average number of households per lot in the district is 1.35.

The houses on Webster and Catherine streets are two-story brick buildings in fair repair. The water supply for a large majority of the houses is from hydrants in the back yards. The five bathrooms found in the district are in houses on these streets. The toilets are for the most part dry, in fair repair, and situated in the back yards.

The type of houses and the conditions on Stillman and Twenty-sixth streets and in Gibbon's court are practically the same as on Catherine and Webster streets. The water supply in all cases is from hydrants in the back yards. All of the toilets are situated in the back yards, and those on Stillman and Webster streets are dry toilets. Stillman street has surface drainage.

Mohlen court consists of a small triangle, formed by Webster street and the wall surrounding the United States Naval Asylum, occupied by four small one-and-a-half-story frame houses. One hydrant and four dry toilets in the space in front of the houses furnish the water supply and toilet accommodations for the four households. A surface drain runs along the side of the court.

Asylum place, popularly known as "The Devil's Pocket," is a second triangle formed by Webster street and the wall of the United States Naval Asylum. The ten houses in the court are two-story brick, poorly built and in bad repair. The water supply and the toilets, all of which are dry, are in the small back yards. A surface drain runs along the rear of the houses.

The composition of the population in the second Irish district studied is given below:

TABLE 7.—*Number of households studied in Carlton street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
White	11	Hebrew, Other	1
Negro	1	Irish	62
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Italian, South	1
English	1	Polish	1
French	1	Grand total	105
German	1		
Irish	20	Total native-born of foreign father	24
Scotch	1	Total native-born	36
Foreign-born:		Total foreign-born	69
English	4		

The Irish form a larger proportion of the households in this district than in the Webster street district; the first and second generation Irish include 78.1 per cent of all households. The native white of native father include, approximately, 10 per cent of the households. The other races represented in this district are much the same as are found in the Webster street district.

The blocks between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets on Pearl, Wood, and Carlton are so nearly alike as not to require separate description. The houses are for the most part three-room front houses although there are a number of rear houses of like type. About half of the houses have water piped into the kitchens; the water supply for the other households is from hydrants in the back yards. The toilets, with one or two exceptions, are flush, and a large proportion of them are situated in the back yards. The Pearl street block has open drainage; the other streets are underdrained.

The Lombard street district was chosen for the study of Hebrew households. The composition of the population in this district is given in the table below:

TABLE 8.—*Number of households studied in Lombard street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
White	3	Roumanian	1
Negro	1	Russian	1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Hebrew	1	Ruthenian	3
Foreign-born:		Slovak	1
Albanian	1	Swedish	1
Greek	3	Grand total	186
Hebrew, Russian	128		
Hebrew, Other	31	Total native-born of foreign father	1
Irish	1	Total native-born	5
Lithuanian	1	Total foreign-born	181
Polish	9		

The Russian Hebrews comprise 69.3 per cent of the households studied in the district, and the Hebrews from other countries 16.7 per cent. There is a greater mixture of races in this district than in any other district studied. This is partially due to the fact that considerable business is carried on in the vicinity. Practically the only tenements in the districts studied in Philadelphia were found here. A majority of the houses on Lombard street between Fourth and Fifth streets are four stories high and contain, as a rule, three or four apartments; three houses have six apartments, and four have but one apartment. The houses on Monroe street are two and three stories high and accommodate from 1 to 6 households. On Bainbridge street is a large new tenement, four stories high, which contains 26 apartments. A majority of the other houses in the street are occupied by one or two households.

The repair of the houses in Lombard street varies considerably. The majority are in bad repair, and only one or two can be said to be in good repair. All of the houses have water piped into the halls and, in most cases into each apartment. The toilets are all flush, and most

of them are situated in the yards. Many of the households share a single toilet with other households; in one case five households use one toilet.

The houses on Monroe street are in fair repair, with water piped into the apartments and flush toilets situated in the yards.

Many of the houses on Bainbridge street are old and in rather poor repair. All have water piped into the apartment and flush toilets, some in the yards and some in the buildings. The large tenement is in good repair and the halls clean and free from obstructions. Water is piped into each apartment; there are, however, but nine toilets (all within the building and all flush) for the 26 households.

The negroes were studied in a number of blocks, called, for convenience, the Rodman and Twelfth street district. The racial composition of the district is given below.

TABLE 9.—*Number of households studied in Rodman street and Twelfth street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, Negro	195
Foreign-born, Negro	10
Grand total	205
Total native-born	195
Total foreign-born	10

With the exception of ten foreign negro households, the district consists entirely of native negroes. The houses in the district are, for the most part, brick buildings, three stories high. About half are in bad repair but a few are in good condition. The blocks are built up solidly, the only yard space being a small space in the rear, which is usually paved and often covered by a shed and toilets. The district shows some of the worst conditions, from the point of view of sanitation, of any found in Philadelphia. Much of the drainage is surface and approximately three-fourths of the toilets are dry. In many cases they are in bad repair. As a rule each household has separate facilities, and in no case do more than three households use a single toilet. About three-fourths of the households have their sole access to water supply from hydrants in the yards or courts, and one hydrant is frequently used by as many as six households.

The best conditions were, on the whole, in Rodman and St. Albans streets. The houses are in fair repair, and nearly all of the households have separate toilet and water supply. The other blocks do not vary greatly; the houses on Hutchinson street, on Kater street between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, and on Waverly street are in poorer repair, and the toilet facilities and water supply less nearly adequate than on the other blocks studied.

Chapter III.

COMPOSITION OF POPULATION STUDIED.

NATIVITY AND RACE.

The tables considered thus far include all households for which schedules were taken. From the detailed study which follows, such races as are represented only by scattering households are omitted, excepting the native-born of native father and the second generation of the immigrant races studied, which are included for comparative purposes wherever represented by 20 or more households.

The extent of the canvass, and of the study in detail which follows, is indicated in the following table. The table is derived from General Tables 320 and 321.

Table 10.—*Total number of households studied in blocks investigated and households included in detailed study, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households studied in blocks investigated.	Households included in detailed study.	
		Number.	Per cent of total.
Native-born of native father:			
White	52	52	4.4
Negro	197	197	16.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
English	4		
French	1		
German	5		
Hebrew	1		
Irish	78	78	6.6
Italian, North	1		
Italian, South	7		
Scotch	1		
Foreign-born:			
Albanian	1		
English	10		
French	3		
German	15		
Greek	3		
Hebrew, Russian	142	142	12.1
Hebrew, Other	35	35	3.0
Irish	141	141	12.0
Italian, North	8		
Italian, South	366	366	31.1
Lithuanian	1		
Magyar	1		
Negro	10		
Polish	166	166	14.1
Roumanian	1		
Russian	3		
Ruthenian	9		
Scotch	3		
Slovak	11		
Swedish	3		
Welsh	1		
Grand total	1,280	1,177	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	98	78	6.6
Total native-born	347	327	27.8
Total foreign-born	933	850	72.2

It will be seen from a comparison of columns 1 and 2 of the table that 103 households, or 8 per cent, were scattering households of other races found living in colonies of the races studied. The races represented in the table by only a few households were nowhere in the city found in sufficiently representative numbers to be included in this study.

Of every 100 households included in the detailed study 72 are the households of immigrants and 7 the households of the second generation of immigrants. The most important race numerically is the South Italian, which is represented by nearly twice as many households as any other race, and includes nearly one-third of all households studied. Of the five immigrant races, the Hebrews other than Russian have by far the smallest representation; of the three races of native birth, the white of native descent is represented by the smallest number of households.

For three of the immigrant races studied, the Hebrews, the South Italians, and the Poles, the name of the race does not indicate definitely from what country or district the individuals come. The following tables, based on General Tables 323 and 323*a*, give the country or province of birth of the heads of households of these three races:

TABLE 11.—*Country of birth of foreign-born Hebrew heads of households.*

Country of birth.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
Austria-Hungary	20	11.3
Germany	2	1.1
Roumania	13	7.3
Russia	142	80.2
Total	177	100.0

TABLE 12.—*Country of birth of foreign-born Polish heads of households.*

Country of birth.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
Austria-Hungary	120	72.3
Germany	7	4.2
Russia	39	23.5
Total	166	100.0

TABLE 13.—*Province of birth of foreign-born South Italian heads of households.*

Province of birth.	Total number.	Per cent of total.	Province of birth.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
Abruzzi and Molise	78	21.3	Roma	1	.3
Apulia	16	4.4	Sicily	45	12.3
Basilicata	37	10.1	Tuscany	4	1.1
Calabria	36	9.8	Not reported	11	3.0
Campania	136	37.2			
Emilia	1	.3	Total	366	100.0
Liguria	1	.3			

Of the Hebrews, four-fifths are from Russia, and about half of these are from the provinces of Kiev and Kovno. The Russian Hebrews represent a comparatively recent immigration, more than two-thirds of the heads of households of this race having been in the United States under ten years.

More than half of the South Italians are from the south central provinces of Abruzzi, Molise, and Campania. Practically all of the rest are from the extreme southern provinces, including the island of Sicily. The South Italians, except for the Sicilians, represent a comparatively old immigration to Philadelphia, two-thirds of the heads of households having resided in the United States ten years or over.

The Polish heads of households representing the most recent immigration of any race studied in Philadelphia, come mostly from Galicia and from Russian Poland.

Table 14 below, based on General Table 321, gives the number of persons in the households included in the detailed study.

TABLE 14.—*Persons in households studied and persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Persons in households.		Persons for whom detailed information was secured.	
		Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.
Native-born of native father:					
White	52	250	4.2	250	4.2
Negro	197	782	13.0	766	13.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	78	402	6.7	399	6.8
Foreign-born:					
Hebrew, Russian	142	745	12.4	743	12.6
Hebrew, Other	35	209	3.5	209	3.5
Irish	141	687	11.5	681	11.6
Italian, South	366	1,960	32.7	1,896	32.2
Polish	166	961	16.0	948	16.1
Grand total	1,177	5,996	100.0	5,892	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	78	402	6.7	399	6.8
Total native-born	327	1,434	23.9	1,415	24.0
Total foreign-born	850	4,562	76.1	4,477	76.0

Upon the total number of persons in all households studied are based all tables dealing with living conditions. Upon the number for whom detailed information was secured are based all tables giving information regarding the individual.

The proportion that each race forms of the total is not changed greatly by a consideration of persons instead of households. The negroes fall from 16.7 per cent of the total to 13 per cent; the South Italians rise from 31.1 per cent to 32.2 per cent; and the Poles from 14.1 per cent to 16.1 per cent. The households of the two latter races are therefore on the whole larger than the households of negroes.

SEX.

The sex of persons for whom detailed information was secured is shown below in Table 15, based on General Table 321.

TABLE 15.—*Sex of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number.			Per cent of each sex.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Native-born of native father:					
White	137	113	250	54.8	45.2
Negro	358	408	766	46.7	53.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	207	192	399	51.9	48.1
Foreign-born:					
Hebrew, Russian	366	377	743	49.3	50.7
Hebrew, Other	97	112	209	46.4	53.6
Irish	335	346	681	49.2	50.8
Italian, South	1,004	892	1,896	53.0	47.0
Polish	591	357	948	62.3	37.7
Grand total	3,095	2,797	5,892	52.5	47.5
Total native-born of foreign father	207	192	399	51.9	48.1
Total native-born	702	713	1,415	49.6	50.4
Total foreign-born	2,393	2,084	4,477	53.5	46.5

Among the native-born the greatest difference between the sexes is found in the case of the native white of native father, where 54.8 per cent of the total number of persons are males. The negroes show nearly as large a preponderance of females. Contrary to the usual showing among races with relatively large proportions of group households and of boarders and lodgers, among the negroes approximately half of the persons in group households are females, and fully half of the boarders and lodgers are females. There is also a larger proportion of female heads of households than in any other race except the Irish.

The greatest difference in the proportions of the sexes is found in Polish households, 62.3 per cent of the members being males. The difference is easily accounted for by the large number of boarders and lodgers, practically all of whom are men. Table 35 shows that 29.2 per cent of the members of Polish households are boarders or lodgers.

AGE.

The following table, based on General Table 324, gives the age of the heads of households:

TABLE 16.—*Per cent of heads of households within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes in each section only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.				
		Under 20.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 to 59.	60 or over.
Native-born of native father:						
White	45	0.0	24.4	51.1	24.4	0.0
Negro	139	.0	14.4	48.9	29.5	7.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	66	.0	16.7	59.1	22.7	1.5
Foreign-born:						
Hebrew, Russian	125	.0	18.4	60.8	12.0	8.8
Hebrew, Other	28	.0	3.6	64.3	28.6	3.6
Irish	98	.0	5.1	51.0	27.6	16.3
Italian, South	349	.0	17.5	51.3	24.9	6.3
Polish	159	.0	30.8	59.7	8.8	.6
Grand total	1,009	.0	17.9	54.3	21.6	6.1
Total native-born of foreign father	66	.0	16.7	59.1	22.7	1.5
Total native-born	250	.0	16.8	52.0	26.8	4.4
Total foreign-born	759	.0	18.3	55.1	19.9	6.7

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, Negro	57	3.5	10.5	35.1	43.9	7.0
Foreign-born, Irish	41	.0	2.4	22.0	41.5	34.1
Grand total	158	1.3	6.3	32.9	41.1	18.4
Total native-born of foreign father	10	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born	74	2.7	9.5	32.4	41.9	13.5
Total foreign-born	84	.0	3.6	33.3	40.5	22.6

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:						
White	52	0.0	21.2	48.1	26.9	3.8
Negro	196	1.0	13.3	44.9	33.7	7.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	.0	15.8	53.9	23.7	6.6
Foreign-born:						
Hebrew, Russian	142	.0	17.6	61.3	12.7	8.5
Hebrew, Other	35	.0	2.9	57.1	34.3	5.7
Irish	139	.0	4.3	42.4	31.7	21.6
Italian, South	364	.0	16.8	50.3	26.1	6.9
Polish	163	.0	30.1	59.5	9.8	.6
Grand total	1,167	.2	16.4	51.4	24.3	7.8
Total native-born of foreign father	76	.0	15.8	53.9	23.7	6.6
Total native born	324	.6	15.1	47.5	30.2	6.5
Total foreign-born	843	.0	16.8	52.9	21.9	8.3

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Attention is drawn to the fact that among the native white of native father none of the male heads of households are 60 years of age or over, and that three-fourths of them are under 45 years of age. These American households were found living among other races, and the heads in a large number of cases represent young families with small children, whose incomes are not sufficient to move to less crowded quarters where rents are higher.

Among the foreign-born, the Irish show 16.3 per cent of male heads of households 60 years of age or over, and but 56.1 per cent, the lowest percentage of any race, under 45 years of age. The Irish represent the oldest immigration of any race studied in Philadelphia, 65.7 per cent of the male heads of households having resided in the United States twenty years or over. The Poles have the largest proportion of young heads of households, 89.6 per cent being under 45 years of age, and represent the most recent immigration of any race studied in Philadelphia.

The female heads of households, most of whom are widows, are, in general, older than are the males. More than twice as large a proportion of women as of men are 45 years of age or over. More than three-fourths of the Irish women who are heads of households are 45 years of age or over, and more than a third 60 years of age or over.

The large proportion of female heads of households among the negroes is worthy of note; cases of desertion are frequent in the households studied.

The ages of all persons in the households studied is given in the following table, based on General Table 325:

TABLE 17.—*Per cent of persons within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household.*

[This table includes in each section only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. This table includes many persons for whom sex and age were the only items of information secured.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.						
		Under 6.	6 to 13	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Native-born of native father:								
White	137	22.6	20.4	2.2	8.0	17.5	19.0	10.2
Negro	358	10.6	12.6	2.2	3.6	19.0	33.5	18.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	207	18.8	22.7	7.2	6.3	12.1	22.2	10.6
Foreign-born:								
Hebrew, Russian	366	21.9	23.0	3.6	8.7	12.8	21.6	8.5
Hebrew, Other	97	14.4	28.9	7.2	10.3	10.3	19.6	9.3
Irish	335	9.9	17.9	6.6	11.0	14.3	25.4	14.9
Italian, South	1,004	23.4	19.9	3.0	6.5	14.9	20.3	12.0
Polish	591	16.1	9.5	1.0	6.3	31.5	29.9	5.8
Grand total	3,095	18.3	17.7	3.4	7.0	18.0	24.4	11.2
Total native-born of foreign father	207	18.8	22.7	7.2	6.3	12.1	22.2	10.6
Total native-born	702	15.4	17.1	3.7	5.3	16.7	27.4	14.5
Total foreign-born	2,393	19.1	17.9	3.3	7.6	18.4	23.6	10.2

TABLE 17.—*Per cent of persons within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household*—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.						
		Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Native-born of native father:								
White	113	14.2	14.2	3.5	8.0	15.9	28.3	15.9
Negro	408	9.6	12.7	3.4	4.7	21.1	29.7	18.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	192	19.3	18.2	3.6	8.9	17.2	20.8	12.0
Foreign-born:								
Hebrew, Russian	377	22.0	22.0	5.6	6.4	17.5	17.5	9.0
Hebrew, Other	112	14.3	25.0	7.1	13.4	14.3	17.0	8.9
Irish	346	10.4	19.7	6.4	7.8	8.7	23.1	24.0
Italian, South	892	22.5	20.1	4.5	7.0	16.0	18.8	11.1
Polish	357	28.6	11.8	1.4	8.4	27.7	18.8	3.4
Grand total	2,797	18.9	18.0	4.3	7.3	17.6	21.2	12.7
Total native-born of foreign father	192	19.3	18.2	3.6	8.9	17.2	20.8	12.0
Total native-born	713	12.9	14.4	3.5	6.3	19.2	27.1	16.5
Total foreign-born	2,084	21.0	19.2	4.6	7.6	17.0	19.2	11.4

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:								
White	250	18.8	17.6	2.8	8.0	16.8	23.2	12.8
Negro	766	10.1	12.7	2.9	4.2	20.1	31.5	18.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	399	19.0	20.6	5.5	7.5	14.5	21.6	11.3
Foreign-born:								
Hebrew, Russian	743	21.9	22.5	4.6	7.5	15.2	19.5	8.7
Hebrew, Other	209	14.4	26.8	7.2	12.0	12.4	18.2	9.1
Irish	681	10.1	18.8	6.5	9.4	11.5	24.2	19.5
Italian, South	1,896	23.0	20.0	3.7	6.7	15.5	19.6	11.6
Polish	948	20.8	10.3	1.2	7.1	30.1	25.7	4.9
Grand total	5,892	18.6	17.8	3.8	7.1	17.8	22.9	11.9
Total native-born of foreign father	399	19.0	20.6	5.5	7.5	14.5	21.6	11.3
Total native-born	1,415	14.1	15.8	3.6	5.8	18.0	27.2	15.5
Total foreign-born	4,447	20.0	18.5	3.9	7.6	17.8	21.5	10.8

The inclusion of all members of the household, many of them children, reduces the proportion of persons in the higher age groups. The largest proportion of males and the second largest proportion of females 45 years of age or over as well as the smallest percentage of children under 16 years of age are found among the negroes. The relatively small proportion of children of this race is not due to the fact that the families are relatively very old or very young, but to the fact that the families are small. Among the Poles, 26.6 per cent of the males and 41.8 per cent of the females are under 16 years of age. The low proportion of males under 16 is explained by the large number of boarders and lodgers, most of whom come in the age groups between 20 and 45. It will be seen that the percentage of Polish men between 20 and 44 years of age is greater than the corresponding percentage for any other race.

YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The number of years that the members of the several races in Philadelphia have been in the United States is indicated by the table below, based on General Table 326. The table includes only male heads of households.

TABLE 18.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, 10 to 19 years, and 20 or over, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete date.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
Hebrew, Russian	124	31	54	26	13	25.0	43.5	21.0	10.5
Hebrew, Other	28	2	10	10	6	7.1	35.7	35.7	21.4
Irish	99	2	7	25	65	2.0	7.1	25.3	65.7
Italian, South	348	30	86	117	115	8.6	24.7	33.6	33.0
Polish	161	52	67	35	7	32.3	41.6	21.7	4.3
Total	760	117	224	213	206	15.4	29.5	28.0	27.1

Ninety-one per cent of the Irish, 66.6 per cent of the South Italians, and 57.1 per cent of the Hebrews other than Russian have been in the United States ten years or over. The Russian Hebrews and the Poles are more recent immigrants, less than a third of the male heads of households of each of these races having resided in the United States as long as ten years.

Chapter IV.

LIVING CONDITIONS.

A general idea of the living conditions among various races in the crowded sections of Philadelphia has already been given in the description of the blocks, where mention was made of the size of lots, yard space, average number of houses, households, and persons per lot, water supply, drainage, and toilet facilities. The tables in this section take up in detail the conditions within the apartments.

CONGESTION.[a]

The size of the apartments in which the households of the various races live is an indication in a very general way of the living conditions within the apartment, and while not necessarily indicating the degree of crowding, it frequently happens that very great crowding is in small apartments.

The table, based on General Table 328, shows the per cents of households occupying apartments ranging in size from 1 to 7 or more rooms.

Table 19.—*Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per apartment.	Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.						
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.
Native-born of native father:									
White	52	4.56	1.9	3.8	11.5	34.6	23.1	21.2	3.8
Negro	197	3.77	11.2	5.6	24.4	37.6	7.1	7.1	7.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father,									
Irish	78	4.59	.0	2.6	30.8	14.1	21.8	19.2	11.5
Foreign-born:									
Hebrew, Russian	142	2.92	4.2	40.1	38.0	6.3	4.2	3.5	3.5
Hebrew, Other	35	3.40	2.9	22.9	48.6	11.4	5.7	2.9	5.7
Irish	141	4.58	.7	2.8	34.8	17.0	7.8	23.4	13.5
Italian, South	366	3.28	10.4	33.6	16.9	18.3	7.4	9.0	4.4
Polish	166	3.25	16.3	21.7	13.3	31.3	10.2	5.4	1.8
Grand total	1,177	3.62	8.2	20.6	24.0	22.0	9.0	10.3	5.9
Total native-born of foreign father	78	4.59	.0	2.6	30.8	14.1	21.8	19.2	11.5
Total native-born	327	4.09	7.0	4.6	23.9	31.5	13.1	12.2	7.6
Total foreign-born	850	3.43	8.6	26.8	24.0	18.4	7.4	9.5	5.3

[a] Congestion depends on many conditions other than the number of persons or adults per room and per sleeping room. Most of these conditions are not susceptible of statistical measurement, and no definite line can be drawn where overcrowding begins. In this section of the report the terms "congestion" and "degree of congestion" are expressly restricted to a comparison of the number of persons or adults per room and per sleeping room.

The average number of rooms in apartments occupied by immigrant households is 3.43; the average in apartments of the native-born exclusive of negroes is nearly 4.6. The highest proportion of apartments of more than four rooms is found among the second generation Irish; the second highest, among the native-born of native father; approximately half of the households of each of these races live in more than four rooms. Less than a fourth of the households of each of the immigrant races from the south and east of Europe live in more than four rooms. The largest percentage of households living in four rooms or fewer is among the Hebrews, more than three-fourths of the Russian Hebrews, and nearly three-fourths of the other Hebrews living in apartments of two and three rooms.

The size of the households studied is given in the following table, based on General Table 329:

TABLE 20.—*Per cent of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Per cent of households of each specified number of persons.									
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more.
Native-born of native father:												
White	52	4.81	0.0	7.7	21.2	19.2	11.5	19.2	17.3	3.8	0.0	0.0
Negro	197	3.97	4.1	19.3	26.9	18.3	11.2	8.6	5.1	3.0	3.0	.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	78	5.15	1.3	9.0	11.5	15.4	23.1	20.5	7.7	6.4	2.6	2.6
Foreign-born:												
Hebrew, Russian	142	5.25	.7	14.1	10.6	14.1	14.1	21.1	9.2	5.6	7.0	3.5
Hebrew, Other	35	5.97	2.9	.0	11.4	17.1	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	5.7	5.7
Irish	141	4.87	2.8	14.9	22.7	13.5	10.6	9.2	6.4	7.8	7.8	4.3
Italian, South	366	5.36	1.1	9.0	13.1	18.9	15.6	12.3	10.9	10.1	4.1	4.9
Polish	166	5.79	1.2	7.2	14.5	11.4	15.1	10.2	15.1	10.8	7.8	6.6
Grand total	1,177	5.09	1.8	11.5	16.7	16.2	14.3	13.0	9.9	7.8	5.0	3.8
Total native-born of foreign father	78	5.15	1.3	9.0	11.5	15.4	23.1	20.5	7.7	6.4	2.6	2.6
Total native-born	327	4.39	2.8	15.0	22.3	17.7	14.1	13.1	7.6	4.0	2.4	.9
Total foreign-born	850	5.37	1.4	10.1	14.5	15.6	14.4	12.9	10.8	9.3	6.0	4.9

If those households consisting of five or fewer persons be considered medium and small households, and those consisting of more than five persons be considered large households, the Hebrews, Russian and other, will be seen to have the highest proportion of large families, and the negroes the lowest. Fifty-four and three-tenths per cent of the households of Hebrews other than Russian and 46.4 per cent of the households of Russian Hebrews consist of more than five persons. It will be remembered that nearly three-fourths of the Hebrew households live in apartments of two or three rooms. Half of the households among the negroes consist of from one to three persons. From the previous table it will be seen that the negroes do not live in unusually small apartments. It was found that among the negroes in some of the most congested sections studied in Philadelphia there was little crowding in the apartment, and what crowding there was, was seldom due to large families, but rather to boarders and lodgers.

The table below shows in the form of averages the number of persons per apartment of from one to seven or more rooms. This table is based on General Table 330. Averages have been computed wherever races are represented by 10 or more households.

TABLE 21.—*Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.							
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.	Total.
Native-born of native father:								
White	(a)	(a)	(a)	5.44	5.00	4.82	(a)	4.81
Negro	2.64	3.73	4.00	3.65	4.14	5.50	6.14	3.97
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	.....	(a)	5.29	4.82	4.94	5.33	(a)	5.15
Foreign-born:								
Hebrew, Russian	(a)	4.33	6.04	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	5.25
Hebrew, Other	(a)	(a)	5.41	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	5.97
Irish	(a)	(a)	3.69	4.79	4.55	5.85	6.95	4.87
Italian, South	3.34	4.59	5.45	5.81	6.59	6.91	8.44	5.36
Polish	3.11	4.33	5.45	7.37	7.00	(a)	(a)	5.79
Grand total	3.00	4.44	4.95	5.33	5.68	6.24	7.06	5.09
Total native-born of foreign father	.....	(a)	5.29	4.82	4.94	5.33	(a)	5.15
Total native-born	2.65	3.60	4.36	4.09	4.70	5.25	5.84	4.39
Total foreign-born	3.11	4.50	5.18	6.15	6.35	6.73	7.73	5.37

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The nine tables which follow classify households according to the number of persons per room and per sleeping room. Table 22, based on General Table 331, gives in cumulative form the number and proportion of households having each specified number of persons per room.

TABLE 22.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father:										
White	52	1.05	34	2	1	.....	65.4	3.8	1.9	0.0
Negro	197	1.05	122	38	14	4	61.9	19.3	7.1	2.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	78	1.12	51	13	1	.....	65.4	16.7	1.3	.0
Foreign-born:										
Hebrew, Russian	142	1.80	131	82	24	2	92.3	57.7	16.9	1.4
Hebrew, Other	35	1.76	34	15	4	.....	97.1	42.9	11.4	.0
Irish	141	1.06	88	11	2	.....	62.4	7.8	1.4	.0
Italian, South	366	1.63	334	180	64	21	91.3	49.2	17.5	5.7
Polish	166	1.78	161	89	28	8	97.0	53.6	16.9	4.8
Grand total	1,177	1.41	955	430	138	35	81.1	36.5	11.7	3.0
Total native-born of foreign father	78	1.12	51	13	1	.....	65.4	16.7	1.3	.0
Total native-born	327	1.07	207	53	16	4	63.3	16.2	4.9	1.2
Total foreign-born	850	1.56	748	377	122	31	88.0	44.4	14.4	3.6

The races fall into two groups in this table, the three native races and the Irish of foreign birth form one group, and the Hebrews, Russian and other, the South Italians, and the Poles the second group. Somewhat less than two-thirds of the households of each race in the first group and more than 90 per cent of the households of each race in the second group live one or more persons to a room. In the first group the Irish of native birth show the highest average number of persons per room, while the negroes show the largest proportion of the higher degrees of crowding. The four races in the second group show fairly uniform proportions living one or more, two or more, and three or more persons to a room. The apartments of the Poles are about as crowded as those of any race, but a majority of the Poles live under better sanitary and housing conditions than do any of the other immigrant races, and under much better conditions than the negroes. The Polish households in this respect compare favorably with many households of native white races.

Some races which show relatively little crowding in rooms show relatively great crowding in sleeping rooms, indicating a tendency to reserve one or more rooms for other than sleeping purposes. Again, other races show a tendency to reduce crowding in sleeping rooms by using all rooms for sleeping purposes. The table below, based on General Table 332, gives in cumulative form the number and per cent of households having each specified number of persons to a sleeping room:

TABLE 23.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of persons per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father:												
White	51	2.19	35	17	1	.....	.....	68.6	33.3	2.0	0.0	0.0
Negro	196	1.85	102	32	9	1	.....	52.0	16.3	4.6	.5	.0
Native-born of foreign father by race of father, Irish	78	2.28	57	28	3	.....	.....	73.1	35.9	3.8	.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
Hebrew, Russian	142	2.94	129	80	40	18	12	90.8	56.3	28.2	12.7	8.5
Hebrew, Other	35	2.82	30	20	12	7	4	85.7	57.1	34.3	20.0	11.4
Irish	141	2.05	84	28	9	1	1	59.6	19.9	6.4	.7	.7
Italian, South	365	2.71	311	191	104	44	23	85.2	52.3	28.5	12.1	6.3
Polish	166	2.91	148	98	42	15	5	89.2	59.0	25.3	9.0	3.0
Grand total	1,174	2.47	896	494	220	86	45	76.3	42.1	18.7	7.3	3.8
Total native-born of foreign father	78	2.28	57	28	3	.....	.....	73.1	35.9	3.8	.0	.0
Total native-born	325	2.02	194	77	13	1	.....	59.7	23.7	4.0	.3	.0
Total foreign-born	849	2.66	702	417	207	85	45	82.7	49.1	24.4	10.0	5.3

In this as in the previous table the three native races and the Irish of foreign birth make better showings than do the other races. Marked differences, however, exist with reference to persons per sleeping room. The native-born of native father show nearly the same proportion of households having two or more persons to a sleeping room as are shown having one or more persons to a room. The negroes, however, show a considerably lower percentage, indicating that they use a larger proportion of their rooms for sleeping purposes than do the native white of native father. The second generation Irish show the opposite tendency, using a relatively smaller proportion of their rooms for sleeping purposes. Of the other four races, Hebrews, Russian and other, South Italians, and Poles, the South Italians, on the whole, show the least crowding in sleeping rooms, although of this race 85.2 per cent of the households sleep two or more to a room, more than half sleep three or more to a room, and more than a fourth sleep four or more to a room.

The previous tables are summarized in the form of averages per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, in the following table:

TABLE 24.—*Average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Sleeping room.
Native-born of native father:				
White	52	4.81	1.05	[a] 2.19
Negro	197	3.97	1.05	[b] 1.85
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	78	5.15	1.12	2.28
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	142	5.25	1.80	2.94
Hebrew, Other	35	5.97	1.76	2.82
Irish	141	4.87	1.06	2.05
Italian, South	366	5.36	1.63	[c] 2.71
Polish	166	5.79	1.78	2.91
Grand total	1,177	5.09	1.41	[d] 2.47
Total native-born of foreign father	78	5.15	1.12	2.28
Total native-born	327	4.39	1.07	[e] 2.02
Total foreign-born	850	5.37	1.56	[f] 2.66

[a] Based on 51 households.
[b] Based on 196 households.
[c] Based on 365 households.
[d] Based on 1,174 households.
[e] Based on 325 households.
[f] Based on 849 households.

The relative size of the households is not indicative, as a rule, of the relative degree of congestion within the apartment. For example, the Russian Hebrews, whose households rank fourth in point of size, have the highest average numbers of persons per room and per sleeping room. Only Polish households have the same relative position whether apartments, rooms, or sleeping rooms be considered. A comparison of the average numbers of personss per room and per sleeping room shows that, except for the native white of native father, the negroes, and the Irish of foreign birth, the order remains the same. The immigrant Irish show a greater average number of persons per room than the native-born of native father, and the negroes the same average, but both the Irish and the negroes show a smaller average number of persons per sleeping room, indicating that these two races use larger proportions of rooms for sleeping purposes.

A somewhat more accurate measure of congestion is the number of adults per room and per sleeping room. As a rule, a race having a high average number of persons per room but having a large proportion of young children does not live under as unfavorable conditions as one that has a large proporton of adults. The six tables which follow deal with congestion in apartment, room, and sleeping room as shown in terms of adults. In these tables two children under 10 years of age are counted as one adult.

Table 25, based on General Table 333, gives the proportions of households having one or more, two or more, three or more, and four or more adults per room.

TABLE 25.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father:										
White	52	0.89	25	1	.....	.....	48.1	1.9	0.0	0.0
Negro	197	.97	106	31	5	.....	53.8	15.7	2.5	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	78	.95	41	4	.....	.....	52.6	5.1	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
Hebrew, Russian	142	1.49	127	40	7	.....	89.4	28.2	4.9	.0
Hebrew, Other	35	1.48	33	9	.....	.....	94.3	25.7	.0	.0
Irish	141	.96	69	8	.....	.....	48.9	5.7	.0	.0
Italian, South	366	1.37	308	103	28	6	84.2	28.1	7.7	1.6
Polish	166	1.55	153	59	14	3	92.2	35.5	8.4	1.8
Grand total	1,177	1.21	862	255	54	9	73.2	21.7	4.6	.8
Total native-born of foreign father	78	.95	41	4	.....	.....	52.6	5.1	.0	.0
Total native-born	327	.95	172	36	5	.....	52.6	11.0	1.5	.0
Total foreign-born	850	1.33	690	219	49	9	81.2	25.8	5.8	1.1

The same grouping of races may be made in this table as in the table showing persons per room, the first group including the three native races and the Irish of foreign birth, the second group the Hebrews, Russian and other, the South Italians, and the Poles. The negroes, who in the table showing persons per room show the smallest proportion of households having one or more persons to a room, in this table show the largest proportion in the first group with one or more adults to a room; they also show the largest per cents living two or more and three or more to a room. This showing is due to the small number of children among the negroes. In the second group the Hebrews other than Russian show the largest proportion of households having one or more persons to a room, but the Poles show the highest percentages in the other columns and, on the whole, show the greatest congestion. The change from persons to adults has reduced the percentage of Polish households having one or more to a room from 97 to 92.2, while the percentage of households having two or more per room is reduced from 53.6 to 35.5, and the percentage having three or more per room from 16.9

to 8.4. These reductions indicate that the households which show the greatest congestion have the largest proportion of children.

The proportion of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room is given in the table below. The table is derived from General Table 334.

TABLE 26.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father:												
White	51	1.85	27	5	.....	.....	.....	52.9	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Negro	196	1.70	83	14	1	.....	.....	42.3	7.1	.5	.0	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	78	1.94	47	6	.....	.....	.....	60.3	7.7	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
Hebrew, Russian	142	2.44	113	52	13	6	2	79.6	36.6	9.2	4.2	1.4
Hebrew, Other	35	2.39	26	14	6	4	.....	74.3	40.0	17.1	11.4	.0
Irish	141	1.85	65	11	2	1	1	46.1	7.8	1.4	.7	.7
Italian, South	365	2.28	273	121	36	18	7	74.8	33.2	9.9	4.9	1.9
Polish	166	2.53	140	66	10	4	1	84.3	39.8	6.0	2.4	.6
Grand total	1,174	2.13	774	289	68	33	11	65.9	24.6	5.8	2.8	.9
Total native-born of foreign father	78	1.94	47	6	.....	.....	.....	60.3	7.7	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	325	1.79	157	25	1	.....	.....	48.3	7.7	.3	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	849	2.27	617	264	67	33	11	72.7	31.1	7.9	3.9	1.3

Of the first group of races (the three native races and the Irish of foreign birth) the negroes show the least congestion in sleeping rooms and the Irish of native birth the greatest. The change from persons to adults per sleeping room has not changed the relative positions of the races in this group. In the second group of races the South Italians in this table, as in the table which deals with persons per sleeping room, show, on the whole, the least congestion. The Poles show the largest proportion of households sleeping two adults to a room, but the Hebrews other than Russian show the largest proportions sleeping three, four, and five adults to a room.

A summary showing average adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room is given below:

TABLE 27.—*Average number of adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Sleeping room.
Native-born of native father:				
White	52	4.07	0.89	[a] 1.85
Negro	197	3.66	.97	[b] 1.70
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	78	4.37	.95	1.94
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	142	4.34	1.49	2.44
Hebrew, Other	35	5.04	1.48	2.39
Irish	141	4.40	.96	1.85
Italian, South	366	4.49	1.37	[c] 2.28
Polish	166	5.03	1.55	2.53
Grand total	1,177	4.39	1.21	[d] 2.13
Total native-born of foreign father	78	4.37	.95	1.94
Total native-born	327	3.89	.95	[e] 1.79
Total foreign-born	850	4.58	1.33	[f] 2.27

[a] Based on 51 households. [c] Based on 365 households. [e] Based on 325 households.
[b] Based on 196 households. [d] Based on 1,174 households. [f] Based on 849 households.

Four races, the native-born of native father, both white and negro, and the first and second generation Irish, each have an average of less than one person per room, and less than two persons per sleeping room. The other four races, Hebrews, Russian and other, South Italians, and Poles, each have an average of about one and a half persons per room and more than two persons per sleeping room. The averages in this table are particularly significant when taken in connection with the average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, as shown in the table which follows:

TABLE 28.—*Average number of persons and adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number per apartment.		Average number per room.		Average number per sleeping room.	
		Persons.	Adults.	Persons.	Adults.	Persons.	Adults.
Native-born of native father:							
White	52	4.81	4.07	1.05	0.89	[a] 2.19	[a] 1.85
Negro	197	3.97	3.66	1.05	.97	[b] 1.85	[b] 1.70
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	78	5.15	4.37	1.12	.95	2.28	1.94
Foreign-born:							
Hebrew, Russian	142	5.25	4.34	1.80	1.49	2.94	2.44
Hebrew, Other	35	5.97	5.04	1.76	1.48	2.82	2.39
Irish	141	4.87	4.40	1.06	.96	2.05	1.85
Italian, South	366	5.36	4.49	1.63	1.37	[c] 2.71	[c] 2.28
Polish	166	5.79	5.03	1.78	1.55	2.91	2.53
Grand total	1,177	5.09	4.39	1.41	1.21	[d] 2.47	[d] 2.13
Total native-born of foreign father	78	5.15	4.31	1.12	.95	2.28	1.94
Total native-born	327	4.39	3.89	1.07	.95	[e] 2.02	[e] 1.79
Total foreign-born	850	5.37	4.58	1.56	1.33	[f] 2.66	[f] 2.27

[a] Based on 51 households. [c] Based on 365 households. [e] Based on 325 households.
[b] Based on 196 households. [d] Based on 1,174 households. [f] Based on 849 households.

It will be seen that the households of immigrants are, when measured either by persons or adults, larger, on the whole, than those of any class of the native-born and that the average numbers of persons and of adults both per room and per sleeping room are higher in immigrant households than in the households of persons of native birth.

The relative positions of all races except the Russian Hebrews and the Irish of foreign birth remain the same for apartments whether persons or adults be considered. The large proportion of children among the Russian Hebrews changes the position of the race from fourth in average number of persons per apartment to sixth in average number of adults per apartment.

The Russian Hebrews show the highest average number of persons per room and per sleeping room, but, owing to the large proportion of children under 10 years of age, the second highest average number of adults per room and per sleeping room. On the other hand, because of the smaller proportion of children among the Poles, this race shows the second highest average number of persons and the highest average number of adults per room and per sleeping room.

Thus far in the tables showing congestion within the apartment no account has been taken of the length of time the households have been in the United States, and the question arises whether a fair comparison of the races can be made when the fact is not considered that some races have a much larger proportion than others of households that have been in the United States for many years. Two tables which follow show, by years in the United States, the proportion of households among all the foreign races studied which have each specified number of adults per room and per sleeping room.

Table 29, based on General Table 335, gives the number and per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room, by years in the United States.

TABLE 29.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Hebrew, Russian	38	1.52	33	10	2	.....	86.8	26.3	5.3	0.0
Hebrew, Other	4	(a)	4	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	2	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	33	1.43	29	13	2	.....	87.9	39.4	6.1	.0
Polish	53	1.66	51	26	7	1	96.2	49.1	13.2	1.9
Total	130	1.54	118	49	11	1	90.8	37.7	8.5	.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 29.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States*—Continued.

IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Hebrew, Russian	58	1.50	53	17	2	.....	91.4	29.3	3.4	0.0
Hebrew, Other	13	1.59	11	5	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	7	(a)	3	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	89	1.56	82	30	9	3	92.1	33.7	10.1	3.4
Polish	68	1.58	61	22	5	2	89.7	32.4	7.4	2.9
Total	235	1.53	210	74	16	5	89.4	31.5	6.8	2.1

IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Hebrew, Russian	45	1.51	41	13	3	.....	91.1	28.9	6.7	0.0
Hebrew, Other	18	1.46	18	4	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	131	.96	64	8	.....	.....	48.9	6.1	.0	.0
Italian, South	241	1.32	195	60	17	3	80.9	24.9	7.1	1.2
Polish	45	1.43	41	11	2	.....	91.1	24.4	4.4	.0
Total	480	1.23	359	96	22	3	74.8	20.0	4.6	.6

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Among households which have been in the United States under five years the Polish show the greatest congestion and the Russian Hebrew the least. Among those in this country from five to nine years the difference between the races is almost negligible, the South Italians, however, showing slightly higher percentages throughout than the other races. By far the largest proportion of Irish households fall in the group of old immigrants and the percentages for this race are much lower than for any of the other races. Less than half of the Irish households which have been in the United States ten years or over average one or more persons to a room as contrasted with 91.1 per cent of the Russian Hebrews and the Poles.

The South Italians are the only race showing a uniform tendency toward less congestion as the period of residence in the United States grows longer. The totals seem to indicate the same tendency for the foreign-born taken as a whole. It should be noted, however, that racial representation in the subdivisions of the table is by no means uniform, the Irish, with exceptionally low percentages, forming more than a fourth of the total foreign-born in the group with a residence of ten years or over in the United States.

Table 30, based on General Table 336, shows by years in the United States the number and per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.

TABLE 30.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.												
Hebrew, Russian	38	2.38	30	12	2	1	.....	78.9	31.6	5.3	2.6	0.0
Hebrew, Other	4	(a)	1	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	2	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	33	2.16	25	10	3	.....	.....	75.8	30.3	9.1	.0	.0
Polish	53	2.47	45	23	2	1	.....	84.9	43.4	3.8	1.9	.0
Total	130	2.34	102	46	7	2	.....	78.5	35.4	5.4	1.5	.0
IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.												
Hebrew, Russian	58	2.38	44	20	7	3	.....	75.9	34.5	12.1	5.2	0.0
Hebrew, Other	13	2.58	10	5	4	3	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	7	(a)	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	89	2.49	74	37	9	5	.....	83.1	41.6	10.1	5.6	.0
Polish	68	2.61	58	25	5	3	1	85.3	36.8	7.4	4.4	1.5
Total	235	2.48	189	87	25	14	1	80.4	37.0	10.6	6.0	.4
IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.												
Hebrew, Russian	45	2.59	39	20	4	2	2	86.7	44.4	8.9	4.4	4.4
Hebrew, Other	18	2.37	15	8	2	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	131	1.85	60	11	2	1	1	45.8	8.4	1.5	.8	.8
Italian, South	240	2.24	172	74	24	13	7	71.7	30.8	10.0	5.4	2.9
Polish	45	2.49	37	18	3	.....	.....	82.2	40.0	6.7	.0	.0
Total	479	2.18	323	131	35	17	10	67.4	27.3	7.3	3.5	2.1

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Among households whose heads have been in the United States under five years the Poles again show the greatest congestion, but the South Italians, instead of the Russian Hebrews, as in Table 29, show the least, indicating a tendency among the South Italians in this group to use a relatively greater proportion of rooms for sleeping purposes. In the group whose heads have been in this country five to nine years the Russian Hebrews show somewhat less congestion in sleeping rooms than the other two races for which percentages are given. In the group in the United States ten years or over the Irish, as in the previous table, show much less congestion than any other race. Congestion in sleeping rooms among the races studied in Philadelphia apparently is little affected by length of residence in this country. In no individual race does there seem to be a tendency toward either a large or small number of adults per sleeping room with lengthened residence in the United States.

Another aspect of the relation between rooms and sleeping rooms is shown in the following table which presents the number and per cent of households using all rooms for sleeping purposes, and of those reserving each specified number of rooms for other purposes. This table is based on General Table 337.

TABLE 31.—*Number and per cent of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of rooms per household.	Average number of sleeping rooms per household.	Number of households sleeping in—			Per cent of households sleeping in—		
				All rooms.	All except 1 room.	All except 2 rooms.	All rooms.	All except 1 room.	All except 2 rooms.
Native-born of native father:									
White	51	[a] 4.56	2.22	1	6	26	2.0	11.8	51.0
Negro	196	[b] 3.77	2.15	29	56	89	14.8	28.6	45.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	78	4.59	2.26	1	23	18	1.3	29.5	23.1
Foreign-born:									
Hebrew, Russian	142	2.92	1.78	37	67	23	26.1	47.2	16.2
Hebrew, Other	35	3.40	2.11	8	13	10	22.9	37.1	28.6
Irish	141	4.58	2.38	4	40	44	2.8	28.4	31.2
Italian, South	365	[c] 3.28	1.97	79	155	90	21.6	42.5	24.7
Polish	166	3.25	1.99	48	58	40	28.9	34.9	24.1
Grand total	1,174	[f] 3.62	2.06	207	418	340	17.6	35.6	29.0
Total native-born of foreign father	78	4.59	2.26	1	23	18	1.3	29.5	23.1
Total native-born	325	[d] 4.09	2.18	31	85	133	9.5	26.2	40.9
Total foreign-born	849	[e] 3.43	2.02	176	333	207	2.70	39.2	24.4

[a] Based on 52 households.
[b] Based on 197 households.
[c] Based on 366 households.
[d] Based on 327 households.
[e] Based on 850 households.
[f] Based on 1,1777 households.

Less than 3 per cent of the households of the native-born of native father and of the first and second generation Irish use all rooms for sleeping purposes; more than a third of the native-born of native father and of the Irish of foreign birth and nearly half of the second generation Irish reserve more than two rooms for purposes other than sleeping. The Hebrews, Russian and other, the South Italians, and the Poles in more than 20 per cent of all cases sleep in all rooms; approximately 12 per cent of the households of these races have more than two rooms not used for sleeping purposes. The proportion of negro households sleeping in all rooms is greater than the corresponding proportions for the other groups of native birth but smaller than for any immigrant race except the Irish.

Considering only totals, the native-born, exclusive of the negroes, have the largest proportions of rooms not slept in, and the foreign-born the smallest.

In summary it may be said that the three native races and the Irish of foreign birth show the least congestion in rooms and sleeping rooms; the negroes, however, have a much larger proportion of households sleeping in all rooms than the races just named, and a much smaller proportion of households reserving more than two rooms for

purposes other than sleeping; the Hebrews, Russian and other, the South Italians, and the Poles show much greater congestion, both in rooms and sleeping rooms, than the races in the first group; the percentages and averages for these four races do not differ greatly, though the Poles, on the whole, show somewhat greater congestion than the other races.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS.

Crowding in apartments, rooms, and sleeping rooms is most serious when it is caused by the presence of persons outside the immediate family. By far the largest proportion of such persons found in the present study were boarders or lodgers. Other persons not boarders or lodgers were usually near relatives. The tables which follow show for all households studied the proportion of households keeping boarders or lodgers, the proportion that the boarders or lodgers constitute of the members of the households of each race, and the average number of boarders or lodgers per household.

Table 32, based on General Table 338, gives for each race the number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers.

TABLE 32.—*Number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule, and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Households keeping boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	52	9	17.3
Negro	197	74	37.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	78	14	17.9
Foreign-born:			
Hebrew, Russian	142	14	9.9
Hebrew, Other	35	5	14.3
Irish	141	32	22.7
Italian, South	366	44	12.0
Polish	166	91	54.8
Grand total	1,177	283	24.0
Total native-born of foreign father	78	14	17.9
Total native-born	327	97	29.7
Total foreign-born	850	186	21.9

The Poles show 54.8 per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers; the negroes follow with 37.6 per cent. The smallest proportion, 9.9 per cent, is found among the Russian Hebrews.

A complementary table, based on General Table 322, shows the per cent of households which consist of single families without boarders or lodgers.

TABLE 33.—*Number and per cent of households which consist of a single family without boarders and lodgers.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Consisting of a single family without boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	52	38	73.1
Negro	197	105	53.3
Native-born of foreign father by race of father, Irish	78	58	74.4
Foreign-born:			
Hebrew, Russian	142	122	85.9
Hebrew, Other	35	30	85.7
Irish	141	103	73.0
Italian, South	366	294	80.3
Polish	166	74	44.6
Grand total	1,177	824	70.0
Total native-born of foreign father	78	58	74.4
Total native-born	327	201	61.5
Total foreign-born	850	623	73.3

Where the sum of the percentages of any race in these two tables does not equal 100 the difference is accounted for by the presence of households in which two or more families live together or of group households without boarders or lodgers. Of the 1,177 households studied, 50 consist of two or more families living together, 25 of them South Italian, and 10 negro. Thirty-two out of the total number of households are group households, 14 of which are among the negroes, and 7 among the Irish of foreign birth.

The largest proportion of households consisting of single families, 85.9 per cent, is found among the Russian Hebrews, showing that crowding in the households of this race is very largely within the immediate family, and is not to any great extent caused by the presence in the household of persons other than members of the family. Less than half of the Polish households and only slightly more than half of the negro households consist of single families. The small proportion of single family households among the negroes is due not only to the large number of boarders or lodgers, but also to the relatively large proportion of group households and households consisting of two or more families.

Table 34, based on General Table 339, gives, according to the number of years the heads of households have been in the United States, the number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers.

TABLE 34.—*Number and per cent of foreign households keeping boarders or lodgers, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	In the United States under 5 years.			In the United States 5 to 9 years.			In the United States 10 years or over.		
		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.	
			Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Hebrew, Russian	141	38	5	13.2	58	3	5.2	45	6	13.3
Hebrew, Other	35	4	.....	(a)	13	4	(a)	18	1	(a)
Irish	140	2	.....	(a)	7	1	(a)	131	31	23.7
Italian, South	363	33	5	15.2	89	9	10.1	241	30	12.4
Polish	166	53	25	47.2	68	39	57.4	45	27	60.0
Total	845	130	35	26.9	235	56	23.8	480	95	19.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In considering comparatively the proportions of households which keep boarders or lodgers, the question arises, whether racial differences may not be largely accounted for by variations in periods of residence in the United States. The table above shows little change in the relative position of the races in the three residence groups; it will be seen that the Russian Hebrews and the South Italians who report low proportions of households in the United States under five years keeping boarders or lodgers, also report low proportions in the other groups, and that the Poles in each group report approximately three times as large a proportion of households keeping boarders or lodgers as any other race.

The proportion which the boarders or lodgers form of the total number of persons in the households of each race is given in the table below.

TABLE 35.—*Number and per cent of persons in apartments who are boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of persons in apartments.	Total boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	250	12	4.8
Negro	782	154	19.7
Native-born of foreign father by race of father, Irish	402	18	4.5
Foreign-born:			
Hebrew, Russian	745	20	2.7
Hebrew, Other	209	9	4.3
Irish	687	63	9.2
Italian, South	1,960	91	4.6
Polish	961	281	29.2
Grand total	5,996	648	10.8
Total native-born of foreign father	402	18	4.5
Total native-born	1,434	184	12.8
Total foreign-born	4,562	464	10.2

The Poles who, it will be remembered, show the greatest degree of congestion, report nearly a third of the members of the race boarders or lodgers, indicating that congestion in the households of this race is due to no small extent to the presence of persons not members of the family.

The relatively high proportion of boarders or lodgers among the negroes, while it has not resulted in high degree of crowding, represents particularly bad conditions because of the frequent lodging of both sexes in the same apartment. For example, the only occupants of one apartment were a woman, 28 years old, whose husband had deserted her, and a male lodger 45 years old. In another instance a man 29 years old and a lodger, a woman 27 years old, were the only occupants of an apartment.

The Irish show twice as large a proportion of boarders or lodgers among the members of households and nearly twice as large a proportion of households keeping boarders or lodgers as the South Italians, but reference to the succeeding table will show that the average number of boarders or lodgers per household keeping boarders or lodgers is somewhat smaller among the Irish than among the South Italians.

The average number of boarders or lodgers per household based on all households studied and the average number of boarders or lodgers per household based on the number of households keeping boarders or lodgers are shown in the table below.

TABLE 36.—*Average number of boarders or lodgers per household, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of boarders or lodgers.	Average number of boarders or lodgers per household.	
				Based on total number of households.	Based on number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.
Native-born of native father:					
White	52	9	12	0.23	(a)
Negro	197	74	154	.78	2.08
Natine-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	78	14	18	.23	1.29
Foreign-born:					
Hebrew, Russian	142	14	20	14	1.43
Hebrew, Other	35	5	9	.26	(a)
Irish	141	32	63	.45	1.97
Italian, South	366	44	91	.25	2.07
Polish	166	91	281	1.69	3.09
Grand total	1,177	283	648	.55	2.29
Total native-born of foreign father	78	14	18	.23	1.29
Total native-born	327	97	184	.56	1.90
Total foreign-born	850	186	464	.55	2.49

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Only among the Poles does the average number of boarders or lodgers computed on the basis of all households studied exceed 1, and only among Polish households keeping boarders or lodgers does the number per household exceed 3, and more than 3 boarders or lodgers for every household keeping boarders or lodgers. The negroes, who are second to the Poles in this respect, show much smaller proportions of households keeping boarders or lodgers.

To sum up, the Poles show, on the whole, the greatest number of boarders or lodgers per household and the largest percentage of households keeping them. Though the negroes show relatively little crowding, other evils have resulted from the relatively large number of boarders or lodgers. The other races show from 9.9 per cent to 22.7 per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers, but the number per household is so small that the degree of congestion in households of these races can not be said to be greatly affected by the presence of boarders and lodgers.

HOME WORK.

The number of apartments in which gainful employment is pursued is given in the following table, based on General Table 340:

TABLE 37.—*Number of apartments in which gainful employment is pursued, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number.	Apartments in which gainful employment is pursued.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	52	.....	0.0
Negro	197	64	32.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	78	.....	.0
Foreign-born:			
Hebrew, Russian	142	11	7.7
Hebrew, Other	35	2	5.7
Irish	141	6	4.3
Italian, South	366	17	4.6
Polish	166	1	.6
Grand total	1,177	101	8.6
Total native-born of foreign father	78	.....	.0
Total native-born	327	64	19.6
Total foreign-born	850	37	4.4

Of the 1,177 households studied 101, or 8.6 per cent, carry on occupational work within the home. Approximately two-thirds of these 101 households are found among the negroes. In none of the homes of the native white of native father is gainful employment pursued. Among immigrants the highest percentage of apartments in which home work is carried on is among the Russian Hebrews and the lowest percentage is among the Poles. The work in apartments among the races studied in Philadelphia is confined almost entirely to the female members of the household and is frequently of only a casual nature.

Table 38, based on General Table 340, shows what members of the households are employed in the apartments:

TABLE 38.—*Number of apartments in which gainful employment is pursued, by male head of household, wife of head, etc., by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number with gainful employment.	Number in which gainful employment is pursued by—					
		Male head of household.	Wife of head.	Female head of household.		Other persons 16 years of age or over.	
				Widow.	Other.	Male.	Female.
Native-born of native father, Negro	64		24	23	7		12
Foreign-born:							
Hebrew, Russian	11	6	2	4		1	1
Hebrew, Other	2		2				
Irish	6	1		3			2
Italian, South	17	4	11				5
Polish	1						1
Grand total	101	11	39	30	7	1	21
Total native-born	64		24	23	7		12
Total foreign-born	37	11	15	7		1	9

In 76 of the 101 apartments either the wives of the heads of the households or women who are themselves the heads of households are engaged in gainful employment. Aside from the wives of heads, and the female heads of households, the other females employed in apartments are for the most part daughters or relatives living with the family; among the negroes, a few are lodgers. Next to the negroes, the South Italians have the largest number of women at work in apartments. Relatively few men are engaged in home work. No children under 16 years of age were found employed in the homes studied in Philadelphia.

The following table, based on General Table 340, gives the kind of employment pursued in apartments:

TABLE 39.—*Number of apartments in which each specified kind of gainful employment is pursued, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number with gainful employment.	Number in which each specified kind of gainful employment is pursued.				
		Dressmaking and sewing.	Laundry work.	Shoemaking.	Tailoring.	Other occupations.
Native-born of native father, Negro	64	8	56			
Foreign-born:						
Hebrew, Russian	11	3		3	3	2
Hebrew, Other	2	2				
Irish	6		3		1	2
Italian, South	17	6			10	1
Polish	1	1				
Grand total	101	20	59	3	14	5
Total native-born	64	8	56			
Total foreign-born	37	12	3	3	14	5

In 59 of the 101 apartments where home work is carried on the employment is laundry work, in 20 it is dressmaking and sewing, in 14 tailoring, and in 8 work of other kinds.

As would be expected, dressmaking and laundry work in the apartment are carried on for the most part by women. In 7 of the 10 apartments of South Italians in which tailoring is done 9 women are employed, and in 3 apartments 3 men. In 4 cases the earnings for dressmaking and sewing are between $156 and $234 and in more than half of the apartments the earnings are less.

CARE AND EQUIPMENT OF HOME.

In determining living conditions the character and equipment of apartments is of importance. A 3-room house facing a small dark court and occupied by but 3 people who share an outside toilet with 3 or 4 other families and a hydrant in the court with 6 or 8 other families, may represent much worse living conditions than a 5-room apartment occupied by 10 persons in a fairly well built tenement where each apartment has a separate toilet, a sink in the kitchen, and a fair amount of light and air.

Data concerning water supply and toilet facilities are given in the four tables which follow.

Table 40, based on General Table 341, gives the per cent of households which have separate water supply, and the per cent sharing their water supply with from 1 to 11 other households:

TABLE 40.—*Per cent of households where water supply is used by each specified number of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of households where water supply is used by each specified number of households.								
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	12.
Native-born of native father:										
White	52	82.7	7.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Negro	195	41.0	19.0	14.4	4.1	4.1	11.8	3.6	2.1	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	78	66.7	11.5	7.7	7.7	5.1	1.3	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
Hebrew, Russian	142	86.6	5.6	5.6	.7	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	35	85.7	2.9	5.7	2.9	2.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
Irish	141	68.1	15.6	2.8	9.9	2.8	.7	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	364	62.9	17.9	7.4	4.9	2.2	2.2	.0	2.5	.0
Polish	166	50.0	25.9	3.6	2.4	.0	.6	.0	4.2	13.3
Grand total	1,173	62.7	16.1	7.2	4.4	2.3	3.0	.6	1.7	1.9
Total native-born of foreign father	78	66.7	11.5	7.7	7.7	5.1	1.3	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	325	53.8	15.4	11.7	4.3	3.7	7.7	2.2	1.2	.0
Total foreign-born	848	66.2	16.4	5.5	4.5	1.8	1.2	.0	1.9	2.6

No instances were found where 9, 10, or 11 households were dependent upon one water supply; and the only instances where more than 8 households used one supply were among the Poles, where all the houses on one side of a street for a little more than a block are dependent for water upon two wells at the side of the street.

The largest proportions of households having separate water supply are among the Russian and other Hebrews, who show 86.6 per

cent and 85.7 per cent, respectively; the smallest proportion is among the negroes, who report but 41 per cent. The relatively large proportion of households which share water supply with 5 other households among the negroes may be explained by the small court found in a number of instances in the negro blocks studied, and described on page 355. As a rule one hydrant in the court supplies the 6 households with water. The Poles have the second lowest percentage of households having separate water supply, and, as before mentioned, include the only households using water supply used by more than 8 households.

Considering only totals, the native-born, exclusive of the negroes, have the best and the foreign-born the least adequate equipment in respect to water supply. On the whole, conditions with regard to water supply are best among the Hebrews, Russian and other; they are the only races in which no instances are found of more than 5 households sharing one water supply and they show the large proportions of households having separate water supply. Conditions are most uniformly bad among the negroes and the Poles, who show relatively high percentages of households sharing water supply with large numbers of other households, and the smallest percentages with separate water supply.

The kind of water supply to which the households studied have access is given in the following table:

TABLE 41.—*Number and per cent of households which have access to each specified kind of water supply, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of households which have access to water supply from—			Per cent of households which have access to water supply from—		
		Pipes within the building.	Pipes outside the building.	Wells.	Pipes within the building.	Pipes outside the building.	Wells.
Native-born of native father:							
White	51	18	33	.....	35.3	64.7	0.0
Negro	197	38	159	.....	19.3	80.7	.0
Native-born of foreign father by race of father, Irish	76	17	59	.....	22.4	77.6	.0
Foreign-born:							
Hebrew, Russian	142	134	8	.....	94.4	5.6	.0
Hebrew, Other	34	31	3	.....	91.2	8.8	.0
Irish	140	54	86	.....	38.6	61.4	.0
Italian, South	355	230	125	.....	64.8	35.2	.0
Polish	162	86	55	21	53.1	34.0	13.0
Grand total	1,157	608	528	21	52.5	45.6	1.8
Total native-born of foreign father	76	17	59	.....	22.4	77.6	.0
Total native-born	324	73	251	.....	22.5	77.5	.0
Total foreign-born	833	535	277	21	64.2	33.3	2.5

In this table the foreign-born show much better equipment on the whole than the native-born, even exclusive of the negroes.

Of all the races the Hebrews, Russian and other, show the best equipment in respect to water supply, 94.4 per cent of the former and 91.2 per cent of the latter having access to city water within the building. The negroes again have the poorest equipment, with but 19.3 per cent of the households having access to city water within

the building. The Poles, with 53.1 per cent of the households having city water within the house show better conditions in this respect than the native-born of native father, or the first and second generation Irish, who, it will be remembered, showed the best conditions of any races from the point of view of congestion. The 13 per cent of Polish households which have access only to wells was explained in the discussion of the table immediately preceding.

The per cents of households having separate toilet accommodations and the per cents sharing toilets with each specified number of households are given in the table below, based on General Table 342.

TABLE 42.—*Per cent of households where toilet is used by each specified number of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of households where 1 toilet is used by each specified number of households.						Per cent of households where 2 toilets are used by each specified number of households.	
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6 or more.	3.	7.
Native-born of native father:									
White	52	86.5	7.7	1.9	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0
Negro	197	64.0	22.3	8.1	1.0	2.5	1.0	.0	1.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	78	98.7	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:									
Hebrew, Russian	142	15.5	33.8	19.0	17.6	7.0	1.4	5.6	.0
Hebrew, Other	35	20.0	11.4	31.4	25.7	8.6	.0	2.9	.0
Irish	141	87.9	9.2	.0	1.4	.0	1.4	.0	.0
Italian, South	365	50.4	25.8	15.1	7.1	1.4	.3	.0	.0
Polish	166	41.0	33.7	7.8	6.6	4.2	6.6	.0	.0
Grand total	1,176	55.5	22.4	10.5	6.5	2.6	1.6	.8	.2
Total native-born of foreign father	78	98.7	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	327	75.8	15.0	5.2	.9	1.5	.9	.0	.6
Total foreign-born	849	47.7	25.3	12.5	8.6	2.9	1.9	1.1	.0

It will be seen that immigrants as a whole have much poorer toilet facilities than any class of the native-born.

The showing among the several races with regard to toilet accommodations is very different from the showing with regard to water supply. The Russian and other Hebrews who show the best water supply have the least adequate toilet facilities. Only 15.5 per cent of the Russian Hebrews, and 20 per cent of the other Hebrews have separate toilets, and in most cases they show the high percentages of households sharing toilets with other households. More than a third of the Hebrew households other than Russian have access to toilet accommodations used by four or more households. The Polish households, but 41 per cent of which have separate toilets, rank next to the Hebrews in inadequacy of toilet accommodations. The best conditions are found among the second generation Irish, 98.7 per cent of whom have separate toilets, and none of whom share toilets with more than one other household. The foreign-born Irish and the native-born of native father, in the order named, follow the second generation Irish.

The kind of toilet to which the households studied have access is given in the following table:

TABLE 43.—*Number and per cent of households which have access to each specified kind of toilet, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of households which have access to—		Per cent of households which have access to—	
		Flush toilet.	Dry toilet.	Flush toilet.	Dry toilet.
Native-born of native father:					
White	51	22	29	43.1	56.9
Negro	197	65	132	33.0	67.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	71	32	39	45.1	54.9
Foreign-born:					
Hebrew, Russian	142	129	13	90.8	9.2
Hebrew, Other	34	30	4	88.2	11.8
Irish	138	88	50	63.8	36.2
Italian, South	353	288	65	81.6	18.4
Polish	158	75	83	47.5	52.5
Grand total	1,144	729	415	63.7	36.3
Total native-born of foreign father	71	32	39	45.1	54.9
Total native-born	319	119	200	37.3	62.7
Total foreign-born	825	610	215	73.9	26.1

If it be accepted as a fact that flush toilets, however installed and cared for, are preferable to dry toilets, the position of the races is again reversed, and the Hebrews, Russian and other, who stood lowest in the preceding table, stand highest in this table. As a matter of fact, the condition of the flush toilets in the apartments occupied by the Hebrews studied in Philadelphia, was, on the whole, fairly good, and the percentages shown here represent, on the whole, better conditions so far as the character of the toilets are concerned than were found among the other races. In many instances, however, among the Poles, the South Italians, and especially the negroes, conditions were as unsanitary where flush toilets existed as they could have been with dry toilets, and extremely bad conditions were found among some of the dry toilets. The conditions described above are not confined entirely to apartments occupied by the races mentioned, nor are they by any means universal for apartments occupied by any race, but the instances in which such conditions prevail are frequent enough to be worthy of mention.

Many of the facts brought out in the preceding housing tables have a direct bearing on care of apartment. The difficulties are many in the way of keeping an apartment neat and orderly in households where there is relatively great congestion, where the wife cooks for boarders or lodgers and perhaps has the care of small children, where, possibly, some occupation is being carried on in the apartment, and where the water supply is not easy of access and the drainage facilities are poor.

The table below, based on General Table 343, classifies apartments according to their condition at the time they were visited.

TABLE 44.—*Per cent of apartments where care is good, fair, etc., by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number for which information was secured.	Per cent of apartments where care is—			
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Very bad.
Native-born of native father:					
White	52	36.5	53.8	9.6	0.0
Negro	197	40.6	36.5	17.8	5.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	78	35.9	53.8	9.0	1.3
Foreign-born:					
Hebrew, Russian	141	50.4	28.4	18.4	2.8
Hebrew, Other	34	58.8	23.5	11.8	5.9
Irish	140	28.6	55.0	13.6	2.9
Italian, South	362	46.4	40.3	12.2	1.1
Polish	166	28.9	42.2	25.3	3.6
Grand total	1,170	40.5	41.3	15.6	2.6
Total native-born of foreign father	78	35.9	53.8	9.0	1.3
Total native-born	327	38.8	43.4	14.4	3.4
Total foreign-born	843	41.2	40.5	16.0	2.4

In about two-fifths of the 1,170 apartments visited the care was found to be good, in about two-fifths fair, and in a little less than one-fifth bad or very bad. The care of the apartment is on the whole somewhat better among the foreign than among the native households. It is also a little better in the households of white persons of native birth than in the households of negroes.

The Russian Hebrews, with 50.4 per cent, and the Hebrews other than Russian, with 58.8 per cent, have the large proportions of households in which the care of the apartment is good; the Irish, with 28.6 per cent, and the Poles, with 28.9 per cent, have the small proportions of such households. The native white of native father show the largest and the Poles the smallest percentages of apartments where the care is good or very good. In considering the relatively bad showing of the Poles several facts should be borne in mind. Congestion within the apartment is, on the whole, greater than for any other race. More than half of the households keep boarders or lodgers, and the boarders or lodgers include nearly a third of the persons of the race, the percentages for the Poles being more than twice as great as for any other race. The Poles also have the third highest proportion of children under 6 years of age. The proportion of apartments of the race with separate water supply is third lowest, and the proportion having city water within the building is about a medium.

The number and per cent of households in basement dwellings follows:

TABLE 45.—*Number and per cent of households living in basement apartments, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Households living in basement apartments.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	52	.....	0.0
Negro	197	.....	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	78	.....	.0
Foreign-born:			
Hebrew, Russian	142	1	.7
Hebrew, Other	35	.....	.0
Irish	141	.....	.0
Italian, South	366	6	1.6
Polish	166	[a] 2	1.2
Grand total	1,177	[a] 9	.8
Total native-born of foreign father	78	.....	.0
Total native-born	327	.....	.0
Total foreign-born	850	[a] 9	1.1

[a] Including one cellar.

As will be seen from the table, the number of households occupying basement apartments in the districts studied in Philadelphia is negligible. In all there are but 9 out of the 1,177 households, or 0.8 per cent, living in basements; 6 of these are found among the South Italians, and constitute 1.6 per cent of the total number of households of that race.

HOME OWNERSHIP AND RENT.

The subject of home ownership and rent is closely related to economic conditions on the one hand and to living conditions on the other, but it does not always follow that the races showing the largest proportion of families owning their homes or the largest proportion of households paying high rents have the highest incomes or live under the best conditions. It not infrequently happens that a family in attempting to buy a home is forced for many years to live under more unfavorable conditions than the neighbors who are renting. The amount of rent paid among households of the character chosen for study is usually dependent more upon the location of the apartment than upon its character or equipment. Factors not directly connected with either living conditions or economic conditions may enter into the choice of the location of apartments. The necessity of being near work or near to a business section, or the desire to live among relatives, friends, or fellow countrymen may involve the payment of rents out of all proportion to the family income or to the accommodations received.

Table 46 below, based on General Table 344, gives the number and per cent of families studied who own their homes.

TABLE 46.—*Number and per cent of families owning home, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number reporting complete data.	Owning home.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	57	3	5.3
Negro	217	3	1.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Hebrew	1	.....	(a)
Irish	78	3	3.8
Italian, South	1	.....	(a)
Foreign-born:			
English	1	.....	(a)
German	2	.....	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	148	11	7.4
Hebrew, Other	36	5	13.9
Irish	136	15	11.0
Italian, South	390	51	13.1
Lithuanian	1	.....	(a)
Negro	4	.....	(a)
Polish	171	1	.6
Grand total	1,243	92	7.4
Total native-born of foreign father	80	3	3.8
Total native-born	354	9	2.5
Total foreign-born	889	83	9.3

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

It will be noted that the data of this table are presented by families and not by households. The term, "family," in this study, signifies parents and children, or either parent and children, while the household is taken to mean all persons residing in an apartment whether they form one or more families. The presence of races not found in the household tables is accounted for by the fact that where households consist of two or more families the head of the secondary family is not always of the same race as the head of the household.

Out of 1,243 families studied, only 92, or 7.4 per cent, own homes. The Hebrews, other than Russians, with 13.9 per cent, and the South Italians, with 13.1 per cent, show the large proportions of families owning homes. It is of interest to note that three of the four races showing great congestion, the Hebrews, Russian and other, and the South Italians, show relatively high percentages of families owning homes. The foreign-born as a class have more than twice as great a proportion of households owning homes as the native-born exclusive of the negroes.

The four tables which follow show rent per apartment, per room, and per person among the households studied.

Table 47, based on General Table 345, gives in cumulative form the per cent of households paying each specified amount of rent per apartment.

TABLE 47.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per apartment.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $5.	Under $7.50.	Under $10.	Under $12.50.	Under $15.	Under $20.
Native-born of native father:								
White	47	$9.12	4.3	17.0	70.2	91.5	93.6	100.0
Negro	168	11.13	.6	13.7	39.3	78.6	82.1	91.7
Native-born, of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	73	9.40	1.4	30.1	72.6	83.6	89.0	98.6
Foreign-born:								
Hebrew, Russian	113	8.31	6.2	40.7	78.8	92.9	94.7	97.3
Hebrew, Other	23	8.23	4.3	56.5	82.6	87.0	91.3	100.0
Irish	123	9.34	.8	31.7	69.9	80.5	87.0	99.2
Italian, South	297	9.76	6.7	36.7	67.7	75.4	83.5	94.9
Polish	142	8.44	24.6	49.3	51.4	85.9	95.8	100.0
Grand total	986	9.49	6.9	33.5	62.9	81.7	87.8	96.6
Total native-born of foreign father	73	9.40	1.4	30.1	72.6	83.6	89.0	98.6
Total native-born	288	10.36	1.4	18.4	52.8	81.9	85.8	94.8
Total foreign-born	698	9.13	9.2	39.7	67.0	81.7	88.7	97.3

The average rent of all Philadelphia apartments included in this study is approximately $9.50. Of every 100 households 34 pay under $7.50, 63 pay under $10,and 82 pay under $12.50. Immigrant households pay, on an average, somewhat lower rents than do the households of white persons of native birth and considerably lower rents than are paid by negro households.

The fact has been noted that rent per apartment does not always reflect the character of the accommodations. For example, the Poles, who have the second smallest average number of rooms and pay relatively low rents, have, on the whole, better apartments than the negroes, who have a large average number of rooms and pay the highest rents. The apartments which the Poles occupy have more light and air, are, for the most part, in better repair, and have better, if not as numerous, toilet accommodations. There is considerable variation in the amount of rent paid by Polish households. Forty-eight and six-tenths per cent, or nearly one-half, pay over $10, the second largest proportion shown by any race; on the other hand, nearly a fourth of the households of the race pay less than $5. The difference between the accommodations secured by the negroes and by the Poles is due partially to location, the negroes being much nearer the business sections of the city. The South Italians also have a relatively small average number of rooms, and are third lowest in respect to the proportions of households having separate water supply and toilet accommodations, but are second in the average rent paid.

Rent per room is a more accurate measure of the relative amount of rent paid by the households of the various races than is rent per apartment. Table 48, based on General Table 346, gives in cumulative form the per cent of households paying each specified rent per room.

TABLE 48.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father:								
White	47	$2.10	0.0	29.8	91.5	95.7	100.0	100.0
Negro	168	2.72	.0	.0	65.5	95.8	98.8	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	73	2.10	.0	31.5	90.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Foreign-born:								
Hebrew, Russian	113	3.07	.0	2.7	40.7	77.0	95.6	100.0
Hebrew, Other	23	2.82	.0	.0	56.5	91.3	100.0	100.0
Irish	123	2.13	.0	22.8	92.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italian, South	297	3.32	.7	2.7	32.0	67.0	90.2	97.0
Polish	142	2.69	.0	8.5	46.5	89.4	100.0	100.0
Grand total	986	2.71	.2	8.9	56.1	84.8	96.3	99.1
Total native-born of foreign father	73	2.10	.0	31.5	90.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born	288	2.45	.0	12.8	76.0	96.9	99.3	100.0
Total foreign-born	698	2.86	.3	7.3	47.9	79.8	95.1	98.7

The average rent per room paid by all households included in the table is $2.71. The average paid by immigrant households is $2.86, by the households of white persons of native birth is $2.10, and by negroes is $2.72. Only among the foreign-born and the negroes are households found paying as much as $5 per room, and only among the foreign-born are there any households which pay as much as $6.

The high rents per room are paid by the South Italians and the Russian Hebrews, the only races which pay, on an average, more than $3. Thirty per cent of the South Italian households and 23 per cent of the Russian Hebrew households pay between $4 and $6 per month per room. The Hebrews, Russian and other, the South Italians, and the Poles, the four races which show the high degrees of congestion, have relatively large proportions of households paying $4 or more per room, and show relatively high average rents. The native white of native father and the first and second generation Irish, all of whom make approximately the same showing in respect to congestion, pay the low rents per room and show, on the whole, the best living conditions.

Rent per person is more directly under the control of the household than either rent per apartment or rent per room. A frequent method of meeting the expense of rent is by taking in boarders or lodgers or by sharing the apartment with two or more families, thus reducing the rent per person.

Table 49, based on General Table 347, gives in cumulative form the per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per person.

TABLE 49.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per person by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father:								
White	47	$1.92	0.0	48.9	85.1	87.2	95.7	100.0
Negro	168	2.69	2.4	21.4	53.6	71.4	84.5	92.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	73	1.80	6.8	60.3	78.1	87.7	95.9	97.3
Foreign-born:								
Hebrew, Russian	113	1.64	6.2	67.3	83.2	92.9	97.3	99.1
Hebrew, Other	23	1.46	.0	78.3	91.3	95.7	100.0	100.0
Irish	123	1.89	4.9	43.9	73.2	87.8	95.1	97.6
Italian, South	297	1.89	7.1	55.9	83.8	91.9	96.3	98.0
Polish	142	1.47	13.4	76.8	91.5	99.3	100.0	100.0
Grand total	986	1.89	6.3	53.3	78.2	88.6	94.8	97.5
Total native-born of foreign father	73	1.80	6.8	60.3	78.1	87.7	95.9	97.3
Total native-born	288	2.30	3.1	35.8	64.9	78.1	89.2	94.8
Total foreign-born	698	1.74	7.6	60.6	83.7	93.0	97.1	98.6

The average rent for the 986 households which pay rent and report amount is $1.89 per month per person. More than half of the households pay less than $2 per person, and more than three-fourths pay less than $3. Rent per person is, on the whole, considerably lower in immigrant than in native households. It will be recalled that rent per room is higher in immigrant households. This is, of course, due to the greater size of the households of the foreign-born.

Low rents per person are paid by three of the races showing high degrees of congestion and paying large rents per room, the Hebrews, Russian and other, and the Poles. More than 90 per cent of the households of each of these races and of the South Italians pay less than $4 per month per person. The highest rents per person are found among the negroes, who pay on an average 80 cents more per person than any other race, and who, in 28.6 per cent of all cases, pay $4 or more per person.

Of the foreign races, the Irish, who have no households paying $4 or more per room, have the largest proportion of households paying $4 or more per person, reflecting the fact that the Irish have a relatively smaller number of persons per room than the other immigrant races. The Poles have a considerably larger proportion of households paying $4 or more per room but a smaller proportion of households paying $4 or more per person than the Russian Hebrews. In the tables showing data relative to congestion and boarders and lodgers it will be remembered that the Poles show the greatest congestion and have by far the largest per cent of boarders or lodgers of any race. The Poles, it appears, take boarders and lodgers to meet the expense of rent.

The average rent per apartment, per room, and per person is shown as follows:

TABLE 50.—*Average rent per month, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Person.
Native-born of native father:				
White	47	$9.12	$2.10	$1.92
Negro	168	11.13	2.72	2.69
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	73	9.40	2.10	1.80
Foreign-born;				
Hebrew, Russian	113	8.31	3.07	1.64
Hebrew, Other	23	8.23	2.82	1.46
Irish	123	9.34	2.13	1.89
Italian, South	297	9.76	3.32	1.89
Polish	142	8.44	2.69	1.47
Grand total	986	9.49	2.71	1.89
Total native-born of foreign father	73	9.40	2.10	1.80
Total native-born	288	10.36	2.45	2.30
Total foreign-born	698	9.13	2.86	1.74

The average rent per month for the 986 households is $9.49 per apartment, $2.71 per room, and $1.89 per person. Rents per apartment and per person are lower and rents per room higher among immigrants than among the native-born. The highest average rent per apartment and per person is paid by the negroes, and the highest average rent per room by South Italians. The native white of native father, who pay considerably below the average rent for all races per apartment and per room, pay above the average rent per person. The high rents per room are paid by the Russian and other Hebrews, the South Italians, the negroes, and the Poles; the Russian and other Hebrews and the Poles pay the low rents per person.

Chapter V.

ECONOMIC STATUS.

OCCUPATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD.

An inquiry into the occupations of immigrants abroad, with special reference to whether the occupations were carried on in urban or rural districts to some extent explains the character of the occupations into which these immigrants go upon coming to America, and upon the wages which they are able to command in this country. A large proportion of the immigrants to the United States are from rural communities in which, as a rule, they have had small opportunities for industrial training.

The table below, based on General Table 348, gives the number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who were engaged in farming before coming to the United States:

Table 51.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households 16 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States, who were engaged in farming abroad, by race of individual.*

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Engaged in farming abroad.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Hebrew, Russian	120	11	9.2
Irish	79	59	74.7
Italian, South	297	95	32.0
Polish	155	93	60.0
Total	651	258	39.6

The Hebrews other than Russian do not appear in the table, but none are reported as engaged in farming abroad. Of the Russian Hebrews only 9.2 per cent of the heads of households were engaged in farming in the home country, as contrasted with 74.7 per cent among the Irish, 60 per cent among the Poles, and 32 per cent among the South Italians.

The occupations in the United States of persons in the households studied are given in two sets of tables which follow, the first set giving the occupations of persons 16 years of age or over and the second set the occupations of persons under 16 years of age.

Table 52, based on General Table 349, gives for each race the occupations which employ the largest and the second largest number of male heads of households.

TABLE 52.—*Occupation of male heads of households ranking first and second in numerical importance, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number gainfully employed and reporting occupation.	First rank.			Second rank.		
		Occupation.	Number.	Per cent of total gainfully employed.	Occupation.	Number.	Per cent of total gainfully employed
Native-born of native father:							
White	45	Laborer	11	24.4	Driver and teamster.	5	11.1
Negro	139	do	40	28.8	Longshoreman.	16	11.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish.	66	Driver and teamster.	18	27.3	Laborer	14	21.2
Foreign-born:							
Hebrew, Russian	120	Tailor, employee.	29	24.2	Peddler, proprietor.	9	7.5
Hebrew, other	26	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	90	Laborer	40	44.4	Driver and teamster.	6	6.7
Italian, South	332	do	117	35.2	Tailor, employee.	22	6.6
Polish	147	do	66	44.9	Foundry and machine-shop employee.	15	10.2
Grand total	965	do	291	30.2	Tailor, employee.	56	5.8
Total native-born of foreign father.	66	Driver and teamster.	18	27.3	Laborer	14	21.2
Total native-born	250	Laborer	65	26.0	Driver and teamster.	33	13.2
Total foreign-born	715	do	226	31.6	Tailor, employee.	56	7.8

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The largest number of heads of households among both the native-born and the foreign-born are employed as laborers, 291 of the 965 heads of households included in the study, or nearly one-third, being laborers. The occupation second in importance among the native-born is drivers and teamsters, and among the foreign-born tailors' employees. From the fact that but 56 persons are engaged in the second most important occupation, it will be seen that the occupations aside from laborers are varied. (See General Table 349.)

In every foreign race, except the Russian Hebrew, the largest proportions of the heads of households are employed as laborers. Laborers, in this study, have been taken to include persons employed in such work as street cleaning, clearing and repairing railroad and car tracks, and unskilled labor in factories and at docks, freight depots, etc. The Poles with 44.9 per cent and the Irish with 44.4 per cent of the heads of households employed as laborers show larger proportions in a single occupation than any other races. From the general table it will be found that the Hebrews other than Russian show the greatest variety of occupations; 13 of the 26 heads of households are engaged each in a different occupation, and in only one occupation, tailors' employees, are as many as three employed.

The table which follows shows for male heads of households the number and per cent engaged in business for profits. This table is derived from General Table 349.

TABLE 53.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who are in business for profits, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	In business for profits—	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:			
White	45	4	8.9
Negro	140	13	9.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	67	3	4.5
Foreign-born:			
Hebrew, Russian	125	60	48.0
Hebrew, Other	28	10	35.7
Irish	99	5	5.1
Italian, South	350	54	15.4
Polish	161	5	3.1
Grand total	1,015	154	15.2
Total native-born of foreign father	67	3	4.5
Total native-born	252	20	7.9
Total foreign-born	763	134	17.6

The Hebrews, Russian and other, have more than twice as large proportions as any other races, of male heads of households engaged in business for profit; approximately half of the Russian Hebrew and more than a third of the Hebrew heads of households other than the Russian are in business for themselves. The South Italians with 15.4 per cent rank second. Of those engaged in business for profit among the Russian Hebrews and the South Italians, the two occupations of shoemaking and peddling occupy the largest number. The Poles show the least tendency to engage in business for themselves, only 5 out of 161, or 3.1 per cent, of the heads of households included in the table, being in business for profit.

The foreign-born show a greater tendency to engage in business for profit than do the native-born.

The following table shows the number of female heads of households who are in business for profit:

TABLE 54.—*Number of female heads of households who are in business for profit, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in business for profit.	General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in business for profit.
Native-born of native father:			Foreign-born—Continued.		
White	7	1	Polish	5	1
Negro	57	5	Grand total	161	18
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	11	.....	Total native-born of foreign father	11	.....
Foreign-born:			Total native-born	75	6
Hebrew, Russian	17	.....	Total foreign-born	86	12
Hebrew, Other	7	1			
Irish	42	6			
Italian, South	15	1			

Among the females but two races, the negro and the immigrant Irish, are represented by as many as 20 female heads of households. Five out of the 57 negro women included in the table and 6 out of

the 42 Irish women, are engaged in business for profit. Only 8 per cent of the native-born as compared with 14 per cent of the foreign-born are in business for themselves.

Tables 55 and 56 give the general occupations of males and females 16 years of age or over in the households studied, by race of individual. These tables are based upon General Tables 350 and 351.

TABLE 55.—*General occupation of males 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent.							
		In domestic and personal service.	In manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	In general labor not otherwise entered.	In trade.	In transportation.	Otherwise employed.	At home.	At school.
Native-born of native father:									
White	93	5.4	52.7	15.1	9.7	15.1	0.0	2.2	0.0
Negro	208	26.9	17.8	8.2	11.1	30.8	2.4	2.9	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Hebrew	23	.0	26.1	8.7	52.2	4.3	.0	4.3	4.3
Irish	139	3.6	43.2	19.4	10.1	19.4	.0	3.6	.7
Italian, South	45	6.7	35.6	4.4	20.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	6.7
Foreign-born:									
Hebrew, Russian	175	1.1	54.3	.6	31.4	6.9	.6	4.0	1.1
Hebrew, Other	36	2.8	47.2	.0	41.7	.0	2.8	5.6	.0
Irish	114	2.6	41.2	32.5	3.5	10.5	.9	8.8	.0
Italian, South	445	12.4	35.3	19.3	13.0	7.2	7.4	5.4	.0
Polish	365	.3	78.4	4.9	3.8	3.6	1.9	7.1	.0
Grand total	1,655	7.9	46.9	12.4	12.9	10.9	3.1	5.4	.4
Total native-born of foreign father	211	3.8	40.3	14.7	16.6	15.2	1.9	5.2	2.4
Total native-born	512	13.5	33.4	12.1	13.1	21.5	1.8	3.7	1.0
Total foreign-born	1,143	5.4	53.0	12.5	12.8	6.1	3.8	6.2	.2

It will be seen from this and the following table that no attempt has been made to give the specific occupation of each person; the classification is by industry rather than by occupation and is explained in the prefatory note to the general table.

The proportion of men engaged in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits is considerably larger than the proportion employed in any other class of occupations, nearly a half of the men included in the table being employed in occupations falling under this head.

With the exception of the negroes and the second generation Hebrews the largest proportion of males in each race are engaged in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. Many of these are laborers in factories, and in the previous tables are counted as laborers. More than three-fourths of the Poles are found in the industries included under manufacturing and mechanical pursuits; they are largely employed in foundry and machine shops, in railroad shops, and in an oilcloth factory. Many of the Russian Hebrews are engaged in the manufacture of clothing. More than half of the second-generation Hebrews and relatively high per cents among the Russian and other Hebrews are engaged in trade. The first and second generation South Italians follow in the per cents engaged in trade. The largest pro-

portion of negro men are engaged in transportation; somewhat over a fourth, however, are engaged in personal and domestic service, more than twice as large a proportion as is found in any other race. The Irish, both in the first and second generation, have larger proportions than other races employed as general laborers.

TABLE 56.—*General occupation of females 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent.					
		In domestic and personal service.	In manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	In trade.	Otherwise employed.	At home.	At school.
Native-born of native father:							
White	73	12.3	28.8	6.8	0.0	52.1	0.0
Negro	266	71.1	4.1	1.1	.4	22.6	.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Irish	113	11.5	33.6	1.8	1.8	51.3	.0
Italian, South	38	.0	36.8	2.6	.0	60.5	.0
Foreign-born:							
Hebrew, Russian	170	4.7	15.9	6.5	.0	72.9	.0
Hebrew, Other	49	.0	32.7	4.1	.0	59.2	4.1
Irish	151	24.5	4.0	5.3	.0	66.2	.0
Italian, South	407	1.2	15.0	3.2	.0	80.6	.0
Polish	193	9.8	8.3	2.1	.0	79.8	.0
Grand total	1,504	18.8	14.6	3.5	.2	62.5	.5
Total native-born of foreign father	183	8.2	33.3	2.7	1.1	53.0	1.6
Total native-born	522	40.8	17.8	2.5	.6	37.4	1.0
Total foreign-born	982	7.0	12.9	4.0	.0	75.9	.2

Of the 1,504 women included in the table, 564, or 37.5 per cent, are at work, and practically half of those at work are engaged in domestic and personal service. Only three races, the negroes and the immigrant Irish and Poles, show larger percentages in domestic and personal service than in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits; 71.1 per cent of the negroes and 24.5 per cent of the foreign-born Irish are engaged in the former occupation. The largest proportion of females who are employed is among the negroes, only 22.6 per cent of whom are at home. The South Italians, on the other hand, show the smallest proportion of women at work, 80.6 per cent of the South Italian females in the households studied being without employment. The native white of native father and the second-generation Irish show practically half of the women at work. The relatively large percentage of females at school among the Hebrews other than Russian is partly explained by the fact that the largest proportion of females between the ages of 16 and 19 occurs in this race.

The second set of tables, Table 57 and Table 58, give the occupation of persons 6 and under 16 years of age in the households studied.

Table 57, below, based on General Table 352, shows the percentages of children at home, at school, and at work.

TABLE 57.—*Per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes in each section only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		
		At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born of native father:				
White	90	15.6	76.7	7.8
Negro	51	.0	98.0	2.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Hebrew	59	3.4	93.2	3.4
Irish	75	17.3	68.0	14.7
Italian, South	166	4.8	90.4	4.8
Polish	41	34.1	63.4	2.4
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	58	1.7	86.2	12.1
Italian, South	48	6.3	81.3	12.5
Polish	21	33.3	57.1	9.5
Grand total	622	10.0	82.8	7.2
Total native-born of foreign father	341	10.9	82.7	6.5
Total native-born	482	10.6	83.2	6.2
Total foreign-born	140	7.9	81.4	10.7

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father:				
White	58	19.0	67.2	13.8
Negro	64	3.1	95.3	1.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Hebrew	63	6.3	88.9	4.8
Irish	78	12.8	76.9	10.3
Italian, South	156	12.2	79.5	8.3
Polish	27	29.6	70.4	.0
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	63	3.2	82.5	14.3
Italian, South	51	17.6	66.7	15.7
Polish	20	30.0	55.0	15.0
Grand total	597	11.9	79.1	9.0
Total native-born of foreign father	325	12.6	80.0	7.4
Total native-born	447	12.1	80.5	7.4
Total foreign-born	150	11.3	74.7	14.0

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:				
White	148	16.9	73.0	10.1
Negro	115	1.7	96.5	1.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Hebrew	122	4.9	91.0	4.1
Irish	153	15.0	72.5	12.4
Italian, South	322	8.4	85.1	6.5
Polish	68	32.4	66.2	1.5
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	121	2.5	84.3	13.2
Italian, South	99	12.1	73.7	14.1
Polish	41	31.7	56.1	12.2
Grand total	1,219	10.9	81.0	8.1
Total native-born of foreign father	666	11.7	81.4	6.9
Total native-born	929	11.3	81.9	6.8
Total foreign-born	290	9.7	77.9	12.4

By a comparison of males and females in this table it will be seen that in all races except the second generation of Irish and Polish larger percentages of boys than of girls are at school and that, the total of all races considered, a larger percentage of girls than of boys are at work.

Considering the total of males and females, over 90 per cent of the negroes and of the second generation Hebrews between 6 and 16 years of age are in school, while of the first and second generation Poles only 56.1 and 66.2 per cent, respectively, are at school. The Polish children not at school are in the great majority of cases at home. The proportions of children at work are comparatively large among the Hebrews, South Italians, and Poles of foreign birth and the second generation Irish.

For the purpose of convenient comparison the facts of this table are restated for the native-born and the foreign-born children of Hebrew, South Italian, and Polish fathers. The native-born white children of native father are also included. The table follows:

TABLE 58.—*Number and per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by race of father and by birthplace of child.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more children born in the United States and also 20 or more born abroad. The native-born white of native father are shown for comparative purposes.]

Race of father.	Birthplace of child.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—			Per cent—		
			At home.	At school.	At work.	At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born, White	United States	148	25	108	15	16.9	73.0	10.1
Foreign-born:								
Hebrew	United States	122	6	111	5	4.9	91.0	4.1
	Abroad	148	3	128	17	2.0	86.5	11.5
Italian, South	United States	322	27	274	21	8.4	85.1	6.5
	Abroad	99	12	73	14	12.1	73.7	14.1
Polish	United States	68	22	45	1	32.4	66.2	1.5
	Abroad	41	13	23	5	31.7	56.1	12.2

For every race a smaller proportion of children are at school and a larger proportion are at work among the children born abroad than among those born in the United States. This is partly explained by the fact that the children born abroad are the older children, and more of them are of working age.

A larger proportion of the children both native and foreign-born of Hebrew and South Italian fathers are at school than of the children of native-born white fathers.

EARNINGS.

In the tables which set forth information in regard to earnings and income no cases have been included where any item has made the earnings or income uncertain or partly unknown. All cases where earnings or income are wholly or partly from business for profits are omitted, because of the uncertainty of the returns on net earnings.

Table 59, based on General Table 353, gives in cumulative form the number and per cent of males 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount.

TABLE 59.— *Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under $200	Under $400	Under $600	Under $1,000	Under $200	Under $400	Under $600	Under $1,000
Native-born of native father:										
White	63	$477	4	24	48	62	6.3	38.1	76.2	98.4
Negro	144	386	14	81	130	144	9.7	56.3	90.3	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Hebrew	6	(a)	1	4	4	4	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	85	422	14	43	69	83	16.5	50.6	81.2	97.6
Italian, South	14	400	1	8	11	14	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	2	(a)	2	2	2	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:										
Hebrew, Russian	73	348	13	44	70	73	17.8	60.3	95.9	100.0
Hebrew, Other	19	363	5	14	17	19	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	92	399	9	52	79	92	9.8	56.5	85.9	100.0
Italian, South	280	354	47	185	256	277	16.8	46.1	91.4	98.9
Negro	1	(a)	.....	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	318	296	113	242	298	317	35.5	76.1	93.7	99.7
Grand total	1,097	358	223	700	985	1,088	20.3	63.8	89.8	99.2
Total native-born of foreign father	107	419	18	57	86	103	16.8	53.3	80.4	96.3
Total native-born	314	415	36	162	264	309	11.5	51.6	84.1	98.4
Total foreign-born	783	335	187	538	721	779	23.9	68.7	92.1	99.5

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average earnings per year of the men of all races is only $358, and nearly two-thirds of the 1,097 men included in the table earn less than $400 a year. The average earnings of immigrants is $335, and over 90 per cent earn less than $600.

In respect to earnings the native white of native father rank first; the average earnings per year of men of this race is $477, and 23.8 per cent of the race earn $600 or more per year. The Irish males of the second generation follow. The lowest average earnings and the largest proportion of males with low earnings are found among the Poles, with but $296 the average earnings a year, with more than a third of the 318 males receiving less than $200 and with only 6.3 per cent receiving $600 or more. The Russian Hebrews, with average earnings of $348, and the South Italians, with average earnings of $354, follow. The negroes are between the two groups of races just discussed.

The yearly earnings of females 18 years of age or over are given in the table next submitted, based on General Table 354. The data are presented in cumulative form.

TABLE 60.— *Yearly earnings (approximate) of females 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under $200.	Under $300.	Under $400.	Under $500.	Under $200.	Under $300.	Under $400.	Under $500.
Native-born of native father:										
White	22	$234	9	17	20	21	40.9	77.3	90.9	95.5
Negro	76	182	49	63	73	75	64.5	82.9	96.1	98.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Hebrew	4	(a)	2	3	4	4	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	34	201	16	27	32	33	47.1	79.4	94.1	97.1
Italian, South	6	(a)	4	4	6	6	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:										
Hebrew, Russian	23	166	13	20	23	23	56.5	87.0	100.0	100.0
Hebrew, Other	14	181	10	11	14	14	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	40	185	19	37	40	39	47.5	92.5	97.5	100.0
Italian, South	29	155	21	25	28	29	72.4	86.2	96.6	100.0
Polish	20	189	10	18	19	19	50.0	90.0	95.0	95.0
Grand total	269	185	154	226	259	265	57.2	84.0	96.3	98.5
Total native-born of foreign father	45	196	23	35	43	44	51.1	77.8	95.6	97.8
Total native-born	143	195	81	115	136	140	56.6	80.4	95.1	97.9
Total foreign-born	126	175	73	111	123	125	57.9	88.1	97.6	99.2

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average earnings for the 269 women included in the table are $185; more than half of the total number of women earn less than $200, and but 4 of them earn $500 or more a year. The earnings of immigrants are somewhat lower than those of natives.

The native white women of native parentage report higher earnings than any other class. Their earnings average $234, and 22.7 per cent of the women receive $300 or more. The Irish women of the second generation follow. The lowest average earnings, $155, are among the South Italian women; of the 29 women of that race, 21 earn less than $200 a year, and only 1 earns between $400 and $600 a year. Of the foreign-born, the Polish women have the highest average earnings, though they show a larger proportion earning less than $200 a year than the Irish.

FAMILY INCOME.

The tables which follow give the yearly income of the family, the various sources of this income, and the individual earnings of husbands and wives. The first four tables deal with family income and its sources; the last five tables make a detailed study of the earnings of husbands and wives.

The following table classifies the families studied according to the amount of their income for the year ending with the taking of the schedule. The table presents the data of General Table 355, in the form of cumulative percentages:

TABLE 61.—*Per cent of families having a total yearly income of each specified amount, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Average family income.	Per cent of families having a total income—				
			Under $300.	Under $500.	Under $750.	Under $1,000.	Under $1,500.
Native-born of native father:							
White	37	$601	5.4	24.3	86.5	94.6	100.0
Negro	71	534	9.9	46.5	88.7	95.8	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	57	662	8.8	29.8	75.4	84.2	98.2
Foreign-born:							
Hebrew, Russian	58	434	32.8	65.5	91.4	96.6	100.0
Irish	94	617	14.9	41.5	70.2	89.4	97.9
Italian, South	195	441	31.3	68.2	90.8	96.4	99.0
Polish	134	389	46.3	76.9	91.0	97.0	99.3
Grand total	663	494	26.4	57.6	86.1	94.3	99.1
Total native-born of foreign father	57	662	8.8	29.8	75.4	84.2	98.2
Total native-born	165	593	8.5	35.8	83.6	91.5	99.4
Total foreign-born	498	461	32.3	64.9	86.9	95.2	99.0

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

Of the 663 families included in the study, 6 families have an income of more than $1,500, and 5 out of the 6 are among the foreign-born. The total foreign-born, however, show a considerably lower average income than does any group of the native-born, and a larger proportion of families receiving less than $500. The average income for the 663 families is $494, and more than half of the families have an income less than $500.

Among the native-born races and the Irish of foreign birth the most usual income is between $500 and $750; among the three remaining foreign races the most usual income is between $300 and $500. The highest average incomes and the largest proportions of families receiving $750 or more are among the Irish of foreign and of native birth. The native white of native father follow. The lowest average income is among the Poles; more than three-fourths of the families of this race have a yearly income of less than $500, as contrasted with less than one-fourth of the native-white of native father; nearly half of the Polish families have an income of less than $300.

So far as possible in this study, only net income has been considered; that part of the income from the earnings of husband, wife, and children is net, but the part derived from boarders or lodgers and from rent, which is included in other sources of income, is gross. The races showing the largest proportions of income from boarders or lodgers or rent necessarily have relatively smaller actual incomes than shown in the table above.

Table 62, based on General Table 356, gives the proportion of the income of the families of each race from each specified source:

TABLE 62.—*Per cent of total yearly income from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of total income from—				
		Earnings of—			Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.	Children.		
Native-born of native father:						
White	37	77.0	4.0	11.7	6.2	1.1
Negro	71	62.7	17.2	9.0	10.1	1.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	57	66.1	2.3	22.3	8.4	.8
Foreign-born:						
Hebrew, Russian	58	59.0	4.9	30.1	3.6	2.4
Irish	94	49.3	7.6	34.8	7.2	1.1
Italian, South	195	72.0	1.7	16.4	3.4	6.4
Polish	134	69.9	2.1	6.2	21.1	.8
Grand total	663	64.7	5.1	19.0	8.5	2.7
Total native-born of foreign father	57	66.1	2.3	22.3	8.4	.8
Total native-born	165	67.3	8.5	14.8	8.6	1.0
Total foreign-born	498	63.7	3.7	20.8	8.5	3.4

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

The native white of native father, with 77 per cent, show the largest percentage of total family income from husbands; the South Italians follow with 72 per cent. All races except the Irish of foreign birth have a larger proportion of the total income from husbands than from any other source or combination of sources. The showing for the Irish may be explained by the age of the families. It will be remembered that the Irish have the largest proportion of heads of households 45 years of age or over, and in this table it will be seen that over a third of the income is derived from the contributions of children, the largest percentage from this source shown by any race. The Russian Hebrews and the second-generation Irish follow the foreign-born Irish in the percentage of family income from contributions of children. The negroes have more than twice as large a proportion of family income from wives as any other race. It will be recalled that the apartments in which laundry work is done by negro women include more than half of all the apartments in which gainful employment is pursued.

As was previously stated, the part of the family income derived from boarders or lodgers and from rent is gross income. Less than 1 per cent of the family income is from rent among all races except the native white of native father, who show 1.1 per cent, and the South Italian, who show 5.9 per cent. Three races report relatively large percentages of family income from gross sources, the Poles with 21.3 per cent, the negroes with 10.1 per cent, and the South Italians with 9.3 per cent, and this fact should be noted in comparing the incomes of the several races in Table 61.

The table below, based on General Table 356, gives the per cent of families receiving any part of their income from any one of the five sources. In this table it will be seen that every family is entered as many times as it has sources of income.

TABLE 63.—*Per cent of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of families having an income from—				
		Earnings of—			Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.	Children.		
Native-born of native father:						
White	37	86.5	10.8	21.6	18.9	2.7
Negro	71	81.7	53.5	12.7	40.8	2.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	57	87.7	12.3	31.6	22.8	5.3
Foreign-born:						
Hebrew, Russian	58	77.6	13.8	39.7	15.5	8.6
Irish	94	71.3	27.7	50.0	19.1	3.2
Italian, South	195	92.8	7.7	23.1	15.9	10.3
Polish	134	91.8	6.7	9.7	59.0	2.2
Grand total	663	85.7	16.6	25.5	28.4	6.2
Total native-born of foreign father	57	87.7	12.3	31.6	22.8	5.3
Total native-born	165	84.8	29.7	21.2	29.7	3.6
Total foreign-born	498	85.9	12.2	26.9	27.9	7.0

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

The largest proportion of families, part or all of whose incomes are derived from the earnings of the husbands, is 92.8 per cent among the South Italians; the Poles follow with 91.8 per cent. As might be inferred from the previous table the Irish of foreign birth show the smallest proportion of families receiving income from husbands and the largest proportion receiving income from children. More than half of the negro families derive an income from the earnings of wives, approximately twice as large a proportion as is shown by any other race.

The larger proportions of families, part of whose income is from boarders or lodgers, or rent, or both, are found among three races, the Poles, 59.7 per cent of whom receive income from one or both sources, the negroes, 40.8 per cent of whom receive income from boarders or lodgers, and the South Italians, 24.1 per cent of whom receive income from one or both sources.

The per cent of families having their entire income from each specified source or combination of sources is given below, based on General Table 357.

TABLE 64.—*Source of family income in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of families having entire income from—											
		Husband.	Husband and wife.	Husband and children.	Husband, wife, and children.	Husband and boarders or lodgers.	Wife.	Wife and children.	Wife and boarders or lodgers.	Children.	Children and boarders or lodgers.	Boarders or lodgers.	Sources or combination of sources not before specified.
Native-born of native father:													
White	37	56.8	5.4	8.1	0.0	13.5	0.0	5.4	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	5.4
Negro	71	21.1	25.4	2.8	2.8	18.3	1.4	1.4	11.3	1.4	.0	.0	14.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	57	43.9	3.5	17.5	.0	12.3	1.8	.0	.0	5.3	1.8	.0	14.0
Foreign-born:													
Hebrew, Russian	58	41.4	1.7	17.2	.0	6.9	3.4	5.2	.0	6.9	1.7	.0	15.5
Irish	94	23.4	8.5	19.1	4.3	6.4	4.3	4.3	2.1	13.8	1.1	1.1	11.7
Italian, South	195	56.9	3.6	11.8	1.0	10.3	.0	1.0	.0	1.0	.5	.0	13.8
Polish	134	32.8	2.2	.7	.0	47.0	1.5	.7	.0	.7	.7	3.7	9.7
Grand total	663	40.3	6.5	10.4	1.2	17.8	1.5	2.0	1.5	4.1	1.1	.9	12.8
Total native-born of foreign father	57	43.9	3.5	17.5	.0	12.3	1.8	.0	.0	5.3	1.8	.0	14.0
Total native-born	165	37.0	13.3	9.1	1.2	15.2	1.2	1.8	4.8	3.0	1.2	.0	12.1
Total foreign-born	498	41.4	4.2	10.8	1.2	18.7	1.6	2.0	.4	4.4	1.0	1.2	13.1

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

Of the 663 families studied, 40.3 per cent derive their entire income from husbands' earnings; the second largest proportion, 17.8 per cent, derive their entire income from husband and boarders or lodgers.

Of the families whose heads are native white of native father, 56.8 per cent and of the South Italian families 56.9 per cent have their entire income from the husband's earnings. Among all the other races the proportion is considerably less than half. Only 21.1 per cent of the negro families are entirely dependent upon husband's earnings, while 25.4 per cent derive their entire income from the earnings of husband and wife. The negroes report a relatively high per cent of families entirely dependent upon wife and boarders or lodgers. An unusually large number of widows were found among the negroes, most of whom were keeping boarders or lodgers. The Irish in this table show the largest proportions of families deriving the entire income from husband and children and from children alone; 13.8 per cent of Irish families are entirely dependent upon children's contributions, as contrasted with the second highest proportion, 6.9 per cent, among the Russian Hebrews. The principal source of income of Polish families is from husband and boarders or lodgers, 47 per cent of the families, nearly three times as large a per cent as for any other race, deriving the entire income from this source.

Table 65 gives the number of husbands in the families included in the study, and the number and per cent at work.

TABLE 65.—*Husbands at work, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number of selected families.[a]	Total number of husbands.	Number of husbands at work.	Per cent of husbands at work.
Native-born of native father:				
White	37	33	32	97.0
Negro	71	58	58	100.0
Native-born of foreign father by race of father, Irish	57	51	50	98.0
Foreign-born:				
German	1	1	1	(b)
Hebrew, Russian	58	49	45	91.8
Hebrew, Other	16	12	11	(b)
Irish	94	72	67	93.1
Italian, South	195	186	181	97.3
Polish	134	132	123	93.2
Grand total	663	594	568	95.6
Total native-born of foreign father	57	51	50	98.0
Total native-born	165	142	140	98.6
Total foreign-born	498	452	428	94.7

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. [b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

More than 90 per cent of the husbands in the families of each race are at work. All of the husbands in the negro families are at work; it is worthy of note that the proportion of negro families with husbands present is smaller than in that of any other race. The smallest proportion of husbands at work is among the Russian Hebrews. Among the South Italians, two of the five husbands who are not at work receive rent amounting to over $300 a year.

The average earnings of husbands who are at work and the number and per cent earning each specified amount is given in the table below.

TABLE 66.—*Earnings per year of male heads of families, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only male heads of selected families. For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages.	Average earnings.	Number earning—						Per cent earning—					
			Under $100.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $800.	Under $1,000.	Under $100.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $800.	Under $1,000.
Native-born of native father:														
White	32	$535	.....	1	8	21	29	32	0.0	3.1	25.0	65.6	90.6	100.0
Negro	58	410	1	5	30	52	56	58	1.7	8.6	51.7	89.7	96.6	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	50	499	.....	2	17	37	47	49	.0	4.0	34.0	74.0	94.0	98.0
Foreign-born:														
German	1	(a)	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	45	330	1	10	26	45	45	45	2.2	22.2	57.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hebrew, Other	11	340	1	3	9	10	11	11	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	67	427	.....	4	35	55	66	67	.0	6.0	52.2	82.1	98.5	100.0
Italian, South	181	342	3	30	125	168	179	180	1.7	16.6	69.1	92.8	98.9	99.4
Polish	123	296	12	47	96	114	120	122	9.8	38.2	78.0	92.7	97.6	99.2
Grand total	568	373	18	102	346	503	554	565	3.2	18.0	60.9	88.6	97.5	99.5
Total native-born of foreign father	50	499	.....	2	17	37	47	49	.0	4.0	34.0	74.0	94.0	98.0
Total native-born	140	470	1	8	55	110	132	139	.7	5.7	39.3	78.6	94.3	99.3
Total foreign-born	428	341	17	94	291	393	422	426	4.0	22.0	68.0	91.8	98.6	99.5

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average earnings of the 568 heads of families is $373, and two of every three earn less than $400. Only three out of the total number earn over $1,000.

The high average earnings of male heads of families are among the native white of native father, the Irish of native and foreign birth, and the negroes, in the order named. The most usual earnings of the native white of native father and of the second generation Irish are between $400 and $600, while the most usual earnings of the negroes and of the Irish of foreign birth are between $200 and $400; of the two former races larger proportions receive $800 or over than of the two latter races. The lowest average earnings of heads of families are $296 among the Poles, who also show the lowest family income. The Hebrews, Russian and other, and the South Italians follow, in the order given. For all races except the German and the Russian Hebrew the most usual earnings of heads of families are between $200 and $400; the most usual earnings for the heads of Russian Hebrew families are between $400 and $600, but there are no instances in this race of earnings of $600 or over.

The number and per cent of wives at work and their average earnings are shown in the table below.

TABLE 67.—*Wives at work, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Total number of wives.	Number of wives at work.	Per cent of wives at work.	Average earnings of wives at work.
Native-born of native father:					
White	37	37	4	10.8	(b)
Negro	71	68	38	55.9	$171
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	57	55	7	12.7	(b)
Foreign-born:					
German	1	1	.....	(b)	.....
Hebrew, Russian	58	57	8	14.0	(b)
Hebrew, Other	16	16	3	(b)	(b)
Irish	94	93	26	28.0	169
Italian, South	195	195	15	7.7	99
Polish	134	134	9	6.7	(b)
Grand total	663	656	110	16.8	153
Total native-born of foreign father	57	55	7	12.7	(b)
Total native-born	165	160	49	30.6	169
Total foreign-born	498	496	61	12.3	139

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p, 10.
[b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 656 wives in the families selected for study, 110, or 16.8 per cent, are at work, and their average earnings for the year are $153. Over a third of the total number of wives at work are among the negroes, 55.9 per cent of all wives of this race being at work. The average earnings of negro wives is $171, the highest average for any race. The second largest proportion of wives at work is among the Irish of foreign birth, 28 per cent of whom are employed. The smallest proportions are among the South Italians and the Poles. The low percentage of Polish wives at work is partially explained by the fact that since 54 per cent of the Polish households have from one to ten boarders or lodgers, there is little opportunity for wives in these households to do other work. Work outside the home among Italian

women is very infrequent and is almost never found except in families that have been in the United States a number of years. From the previous table it will be seen that the second largest per cent of husbands at work is among the South Italians.

Two tables which follow relate the number and per cent of wives at work or keeping boarders or lodgers to the husbands' earnings.

TABLE 68.—*Number of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Number of husbands earning—			Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—		
		Under $400.[b]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.		Under $400.[c]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.
Native-born of native father:								
White	33	9	13	11	9	4	2	3
Negro	55	29	20	6	38	21	12	5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	49	17	19	13	14	7	1	6
Foreign-born:								
German	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hebrew, Russian	48	29	19	.....	9	5	4	.....
Hebrew, Other	12	10	1	1	3	3	.....	.....
Irish	71	39	20	12	28	17	6	5
Italian, South	186	130	43	13	40	32	7	1
Polish	132	105	18	9	83	69	10	4
Grand total	587	368	154	65	224	158	42	24
Total native-born of foreign father	49	17	19	13	14	7	1	6
Total native-born	137	55	52	30	61	32	15	14
Total foreign-born	450	313	102	35	163	126	27	10

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. Of the selected families only those which have both husband and wife present appear in this table.
[b] This column includes 26 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."
[c] This column includes 13 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."

TABLE 69.—*Per cent of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more selected families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. Of the selected families only those which have both husband and wife present appear in this table.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Per cent of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—			
	Under $400.[a]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.	Total.
Native-born of native father:				
White	44.4	15.4	27.3	27.3
Negro	72.4	60.0	83.3	69.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	41.2	5.3	46.2	28.6
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	17.2	21.1	.....	18.8
Irish	43.6	30.0	41.7	39.4
Italian, South	24.6	16.3	7.7	21.5
Polish	65.7	55.6	44.4	62.9
Grand total	42.9	27.3	36.9	38.2
Total native-born of foreign father	41.2	5.3	46.2	28.6
Total native-born	58.2	28.8	46.7	44.5
Total foreign-born	40.3	26.5	28.6	36.2

[a] This column includes 13 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."

Of the total number of wives in the 587 families, 224, or 38.2 per cent, either have employment or keep boarders or lodgers, more than two-thirds of them being in families where the husbands' earnings are less than $400.

It is reasonable to expect that the higher the husbands' earnings the smaller will be the proportion of wives working for wages or keeping boarders or lodgers. It will be seen in preceding table that for every race except the Russian Hebrew the proportion of wives at work or keeping boarders or lodgers is smaller where the husbands are earning from $400 to $600 than where the husbands are earning under $400. Among the families where the husbands are earning $600 or over only three races, the Russian Hebrew, the South Italian, and the Poles, show a decrease in the proportion of wives at work or keeping boarders or lodgers. Two races, the South Italians and the Poles, show a steady decrease in the proportion of wives at work or keeping boarders or lodgers, with the increase in the husbands' earnings; from Table 68 it is seen that these two races include more than half of all the families chosen for the study.

If all wives at work or keeping boarders or lodgers be considered regardless of husbands' earnings, the largest proportion will be found among the negroes and the small proportions among the Russian Hebrews and South Italians. The Poles, who have only 6.7 per cent of wives at work, in this table show 62.9 per cent of wives at work or keeping boarders or lodgers, the second highest percentage for any race.

Chapter VI.

ASSIMILATION.

RESIDENCE IN APARTMENT, NEIGHBORHOOD, AND CITY.

Aside from the alertness and adaptability of the individual immigrant, two factors, generally speaking, are the most important in determining the extent to which American speech, customs, and institutions are adopted by immigrants in the United States. One factor is the length of residence in this country; the other, the surroundings in which the immigrant finds himself after coming here. With regard to the second factor, it is easily understood that an immigrant coming direct from Europe to a foreign colony of a large American city must get his ideas of America from this colony. An immigrant may live in a colony for a number of years and have little contact with Americans. The race may have its own stores, its own newspaper, its own church, and its own schools in which English may or may not be taught, though as a rule English is taught during part of each day. The man or the family that moves from one city to another, or from one section of a city to another, necessarily has the points of contact with Americans considerably increased.

The tendency of the households of the several races studied to remain in the same apartment in the same neighborhood, or in the same city, is indicated in the table below. The table, based on General Table 359, gives the number and per cent of family households which have always lived in the same apartment, neighborhood, or city, according to the years the family has been established in the United States.

Table 70.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States, and by general nativity and race of head of household.*

["Length of time established in the United States" is, for families formed in the United States, the number of years since marriage, and for families formed abroad, the number of years the family has resided in the United States.]

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Native-born of native father:							
White	8	5	7	8	(a)	(a)	(a)
Negro	38	12	25	35	31.6	65.8	92.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	9	2	8	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Hebrew, Russian	72	18	59	68	25.0	81.9	94.4
Hebrew, Other	8	1	8	8	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	6	1	3	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	92	30	84	87	32.6	91.3	94.6
Polish	99	22	83	89	22.2	83.8	89.9
Grand total	332	91	277	309	27.4	83.4	93.1
Total native-born of foreign father	9	2	8	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born	55	19	40	52	34.5	72.7	94.5
Total foreign-born	277	72	237	257	26.0	85.6	92.8

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 70.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States, and by general nativity and race of head of household*—Continued.

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Native-born of native father:							
White	10	2	7	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Negro	33	3	21	28	9.1	63.6	84.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	11	2	7	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Hebrew, Russian	31	2	22	24	6.5	71.0	77.4
Hebrew, Other	12	1	9	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	12	.....	5	12	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	80	10	70	75	12.5	87.5	93.8
Polish	36	5	27	29	13.9	75.0	80.6
Grand total	225	25	168	197	11.1	74.7	87.6
Total native-born of foreign father	11	2	7	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born	54	7	35	47	13.0	64.8	87.0
Total foreign-born	171	18	133	150	10.5	77.8	87.7

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Native-born of native father:							
White	31	2	12	23	6.5	38.7	74.2
Negro	84	6	40	61	7.1	47.6	72.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	50	5	37	47	10.0	74.0	94.0
Foreign-born:							
Hebrew, Russian	36	4	23	26	11.1	63 9	72.2
Hebrew, Other	12	2	8	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	116	5	67	98	4.3	57.8	84.5
Italian, South	158	9	130	135	5.7	82.3	85.4
Polish	24	2	17	20	8.3	70.8	83.3
Grand total	511	35	334	420	6.8	65.4	82.2
Total native-born of foreign father	50	5	37	47	10.0	74.0	94.0
Total native-born	165	13	89	131	7.9	53.9	79.4
Total foreign-born	346	22	245	289	6.4	70.8	83.5

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:							
White	49	9	26	40	18.4	53.1	81.6
Negro	155	21	86	124	13.5	55.5	80.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	70	9	52	66	12.9	74.3	94.3
Foreign-born:							
Hebrew, Russian	139	24	104	118	17.3	74.8	84.9
Hebrew, Other	32	4	25	28	12.5	78.1	87.5
Irish	134	6	75	115	4.5	56.0	85.8
Italian, South	330	49	284	297	14.8	86.1	90.0
Polish	159	29	127	138	18.2	79.9	86.8
Grand total	1,068	151	779	926	14.1	72.9	86.7
Total native-born of foreign father	70	9	52	66	12.9	74.3	94.3
Total native-born	274	39	164	230	14.2	59.9	83.9
Total foreign-born	794	112	615	696	14.1	77.5	87.7

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Family households only have been considered in this table because of the temporary character of group households.

The most significant facts in the preceding table are brought out in the proportions of households which have spent the entire time since establishment in the United States in the neighborhood or the city of their present residence, since moving from neighborhood to neighborhood and from city to city indicates at least a somewhat wider experience and often a change of racial environment.

Relatively small percentages of the households in each group have lived in but one apartment since establishment in the United States. In general, the proportions of households which have spent their entire time in the neighborhood or in the city of their present residence decrease with the length of establishment.

Disregarding length of establishment, it will be seen that the native-born of native father, both white and negro, and the Irish of foreign birth have the low percentages of households which have been in only one neighborhood since establishment. The South Italians, with 86.1 per cent of their households having lived in the same neighborhood since their establishment, have shown the least tendency to move from one neighborhood to another.

The races do not differ greatly in the proportions of households which have always lived in the city. The native-born of native father, white and negro, and the Russian Hebrews have somewhat larger proportions than the other races of households which have lived elsewhere in the United States than in Philadelphia. The second-generation Irish and the South Italians have the smallest proportions of households which have lived elsewhere than in Philadelphia.

YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The table below showing the number of years heads of households have been in the United States indicates in a general way the length of residence of the households studied. The table gives in cumulative form the information shown in General Table 326.

TABLE 71.—*Per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under 5 years, under 10 years, and under 20 years, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.		
		Under 5.	Under 10.	Under 20.
Hebrew, Russian	124	25.0	68.5	89.5
Hebrew, Other	28	7.1	42.9	78.6
Irish	99	2.0	9.1	34.3
Italian, South	348	8.6	33.3	67.0
Polish	161	32.3	73.9	95.7
Total	760	15.4	44.9	72.9

The most recent immigrants are the Poles, nearly a third of whom have been in the United States less than five years, and 4.3 per cent of whom have been in this country as long as twenty years. The Russian Hebrews are also comparatively recent immigrants to Philadelphia, two-thirds of them having lived in the United States

less than ten years. The oldest immigrants are the Irish, only 2 per cent of whom have been in the country less than five years, and nearly two-thirds of whom have been here twenty years or over.

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

Table 72 gives the number and per cent of male heads of households of non-English-speaking races, who can speak English. The table is derived from General Table 360:

TABLE 72.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who speak English, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Per cent who speak English.
Foreign-born:			
Hebrew, Russian	124	68	54.8
Hebrew, Other	28	21	75.0
Italian, South	346	115	33.2
Polish	160	46	28.8
Total	658	250	38.0

The Hebrews, other than Russian, with 75 per cent, and the Russian Hebrews with 54.8 per cent, show the larger proportions of heads of households who are able to speak English. The Poles, only 28.8 per cent of whom speak English, show the smallest percentage. Of the 658 foreign-born heads of households included in the table, only 250, or 38 per cent, are able to speak English. The proportion of those speaking English who have been in the United States under five years, five to nine years, and ten years or over is shown in the succeeding table.

The table below is based on General Table 362:

TABLE 73.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who speak English, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who speak English, by years in the United States.			Per cent who speak English, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Hebrew, Russian	124	31	54	39	7	32	29	22.6	59.3	74.4
Hebrew, Other	28	2	10	16	1	6	14	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	346	30	86	230	.....	15	100	.0	17.4	43.5
Polish	160	51	67	42	3	20	23	5.9	29.9	54.8
Total	658	114	217	327	11	73	166	9.6	33.6	50.8

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In each group, the Russian Hebrews have the highest percentages of male heads of households speaking English, and the South Italians the lowest. Of the heads of households in the United States

ten years or over, 74.4 per cent of the Russian Hebrews and but 43.5 per cent of the South Italians speak English. The Poles show in each group considerably smaller proportions of heads of households speaking English than do the Russian Hebrews. Of the 327 heads of households in the United States ten years or over but half are able to speak English.

Table 74, based on General Table 363, gives the number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households speaking English according to the age at time of coming to the United States:

TABLE 74.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who speak English, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at time of coming.		Number who speak English, by age at time of coming.		Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
Hebrew, Russian	124	3	121	3	65	(a)	53.7
Hebrew, Other	28	.....	28	.....	21	.....	75.0
Italian, South	346	36	310	32	83	88.9	26.8
Polish	160	2	158	.....	46	(a)	29.1
Total	658	41	617	35	215	85.4	34.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 658 male heads of households, 617 were over 14 years of age at time of coming, and but 215, or 34.8 per cent of these, are able to speak English. Of the 41 heads of households who were under 14 at time of coming to this country 35, or 85.4 per cent, speak English. Thirty-six of the South Italians came to this country as children under 14, of whom 88.9 per cent speak English. Of the 310 who came when they were 14 years of age or over only 26.8 per cent can speak English.

Table 75, based on General Table 361, shows ability to speak English among female heads of households and the wives of heads.

TABLE 75.—*Number and per cent of females who speak English, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes female heads of households and wives of heads of households of non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Per cent who speak English.
Native-born of foreign father by race of father:			
Dutch	1	1	(a)
German	5	5	(a)
Italian, South	14	14	(a)
Polish	1	1	(a)
Foreign-born:			
French	1	1	(a)
German	1	1	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	138	103	74.6
Hebrew, Other	36	23	63.9
Italian, North	3	1	(a)
Italian, South	333	35	10.5
Polish	163	21	12.9
Grand total	696	206	29.6
Total native-born of foreign father	21	21	100.0
Total foreign-born	675	185	27.4

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The largest proportions of women speaking English are found among the Hebrews, Russian and other. Of the Russian Hebrew women 74.6 per cent speak English, a larger proportion than among the men. The South Italian women, with but 10.5 per cent, and the Polish, with 12.9 per cent speaking English, show considerably lower proportions than the men of these races. The small percentage of South Italian women who speak English is largely accounted for by the fact that the women of this race seldom come in contact with persons outside the home and the immediate neighborhood. The same thing is true of the Polish women.

LITERACY.

The four tables which follow show for male heads of households and for wives and female heads of households ability to read and ability to read and write.

Table 76, based on General Table 364, gives the number and per cent of male heads of households who read, and who read and write:

TABLE 76.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who read and who read and write, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—		Per cent who—	
		Read.	Read and write.	Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:					
White	45	45	45	100.0	100.0
Negro	139	109	106	78.4	76.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	67	65	65	97.0	97.0
Foreign-born:					
Hebrew, Russian	124	107	101	86.3	81.5
Hebrew, Other	28	24	22	85.7	78.6
Irish	98	84	83	85.7	84.7
Italian, South	345	213	208	61.7	60.3
Polish	159	129	125	81.1	78.6
Grand total	1,005	776	755	77.2	75.1
Total native-born of foreign father	67	65	65	97.0	97.0
Total native-born	251	219	216	87.3	86.1
Total foreign-born	754	557	539	73.9	71.5

Of the 1,005 heads of households included in the table, 250, or 24.9 per cent, and of the 754 immigrants 215, or 28.5 per cent, either are wholly illiterate or are unable to write. Only among the native white of native father are all male heads of households literate. The second-generation Irish rank second, with all but 2 of the 67 male heads of households able to read and write. The lowest per cent of literacy is found among the South Italians, with 60.3 per cent able to read and write. The negroes with slightly more than three-fourths of the male heads of households literate are second lowest.

The table below, based on General Table 366, gives the number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who are literate, by years in the United States:

TABLE 77.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who read and write, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who read and write, by years in the United States.			Per cent who read and write, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Hebrew, Russian	124	31	54	39	25	42	34	80.6	77.8	87.2
Hebrew, Other	28	2	10	16	2	6	14	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	98	2	7	89	2	6	75	(a)	(a)	84.3
Italian, South	345	30	86	229	21	47	140	70.0	54.7	61.1
Polish	159	50	67	42	43	52	30	86.0	77.6	71.4
Total	754	115	224	415	93	153	293	80.9	68.3	70.6

a Not computed, owing to small numberi nvolved.

In each group the South Italians show the lowest percentage of literacy. Of the recent immigrants the Poles, with 86 per cent, show the largest proportion of literacy, but in both of the groups of earlier immigrants the Russian Hebrews show the largest percentages of literacy. For no race except the South Italians does the proportion of literate male heads of households in any period of residence fall below 70 per cent.

In the totals it will be seen that the immigrants in the United States under five years show a higher per cent of literacy than the earlier immigrants.

Table 78, based on General Table 367, gives the number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who are literate, according to their age at time of coming to the United States:

TABLE 78.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who read and write, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.*

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at time of coming.		Number who read and write, by age at time of coming.		Per cent who read and write, by age age at time of coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
Hebrew, Russian	124	3	121	1	100	(a)	82.6
Hebrew, Other	28	.....	28	.....	22	.....	78.6
Irish	98	9	89	8	75	(a)	84.3
Italian, South	345	36	309	28	180	77.8	58.3
Polish	159	2	157	.....	125	(a)	79.6
Total	754	50	704	37	502	74.0	71.3

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 754 heads of households included in the table, all but 50 were 14 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States. Among the South Italians, the only race showing twenty or more heads of households under 14 at time of coming to this country, 77.8 per cent are literate as compared with but 58.3 per cent of those who were 14 or over at time of coming. In the totals, however, the difference between the proportion of literacy among those who were over 14 and those who were under 14 at time of coming is small. In the corresponding table showing ability to speak English, the number reporting for the table is smaller than in the preceding table, but the proportion in each age group is very nearly the same, making the two tables comparable. It will be recalled that but 34.8 per cent of those who were 14 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States are able to speak English as compared with 85.4 per cent of those who were under 14. This would seem to indicate that the connection between age at time of coming and ability to speak English is much closer than between age at time of coming and literacy, but the numbers in the two age groups are too unequal to furnish a good basis for conclusions.

The number and per cent of wives and of female heads of households who read and who read and write are given in the table below, based on General Table 365:

TABLE 79.—*Number and per cent of females who read and who read and write, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only female heads of households and wives of heads of households.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—		Per cent who—	
		Read.	Read and write.	Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:					
White	35	35	35	100.0	100.0
Negro	186	148	141	79.6	75.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Dutch	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
English	6	6	5	(a)	(a)
German	5	5	5	(a)	(a)
Irish	49	49	49	100.0	100.0
Italian, South	13	12	11	(a)	(a)
Polish	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:					
English	2	2	1	(a)	(a)
French	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
German	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	138	76	73	55.1	52.9
Hebrew, Other	36	20	18	55.6	50.0
Irish	139	116	107	83.5	77.0
Italian, North	3	3	3	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	333	86	86	25.8	25.8
Polish	162	105	92	64.8	56.8
Scotch	3	3	3	(a)	(a)
Welsh	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Grand total	1,116	672	634	60.2	56.8
Total native-born of foreign father	76	75	73	98.7	96.1
Total native-born	297	258	249	86.9	83.8
Total foreign-born	819	414	385	50.5	47.0

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the races which are represented by twenty or more wives or female heads of households, it will be seen that only the native white women of native father and the second generation Irish women

are all literate. Of the other native race, the negroes, one-fourth of the females included in this table are illiterate. Among the foreign-born the Irish, with 77 per cent, show the largest proportion of literacy; somewhat less than half of the Polish women, approximately half of the Hebrews, Russian and other, and about three-fourths of the South Italians are illiterate. A comparison with the corresponding table for male heads of households shows that the women of every race except the second generation Irish have a smaller percentage of literacy than the men. The differences between the proportions shown in the two tables are greatest among the foreign-born. Among the South Italians, 60.3 per cent of the male heads of households are literate and only 25.8 per cent of the wives and female heads of households.

Less than half of the 819 foreign-born females included in the table are literate, and but 634, or 56.8 per cent, of the total of 1,116 females are literate.

A summary of the tables dealing with ability to speak English and with literacy brings out the following facts:

(1) The Poles and South Italians show considerably smaller proportions speaking English than do the Russian and other Hebrews, this being true of both males and females.

(2) The Poles and South Italians show, on the whole, smaller percentages of literacy among both the males and the females than do the other races.

(3) The females report, on the whole, smaller percentages speaking English, and smaller percentages reading and writing, than do the males.

(4) Ability to speak English appears to be much more closely connected with the length of residence in the United States than is ability to read and write.

CITIZENSHIP.

The two tables which follow give the numbers and per cents of foreign-born male heads of households who have become citizens of the United States or have taken out first papers.

Table 80, based on General Table 368, gives the number and per cent of male heads of households 21 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States and in the United States five years or over, who are fully naturalized or have taken out only the first papers.

TABLE 80.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent.	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Hebrew, Russian	77	7	16	9.1	20.8
Hebrew, Other	22	8	4	36.4	18.2
Irish	37	22	5	59.5	13.5
Italian, South	200	52	22	26.0	11.0
Polish	79	3	9	3.8	11.4
Total	415	92	56	22.2	13.5

Of all the immigrants included in the table, only 92, or 22.2 per cent, are fully naturalized and only 35.7 per cent have taken steps toward naturalization.

The largest per cent of male heads of households who are fully naturalized, 59.5 per cent, and the largest per cent who have taken any steps toward naturalization, 73 per cent, are among the Irish; the lowest per cents in each case are among the Poles. It will be remembered, however, that the Irish heads of households, only 9.1 per cent of whom have been in the United States less than ten years, are the oldest immigrants, and the Poles, 73.9 per cent of whom have been in the United States less than ten years, are the most recent immigrants. The South Italians, who report a larger proportion of heads of households in the United States ten years or over than the Hebrews other than Russian, show a considerably smaller proportion than the Hebrews other than Russian of those who are either fully naturalized or have taken the initial step.

Table 81, based on General Table 368, gives the number and per cent of male heads of households in the United States five to nine years who are fully naturalized and who have only their first papers.

TABLE 81.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 to 9 years and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

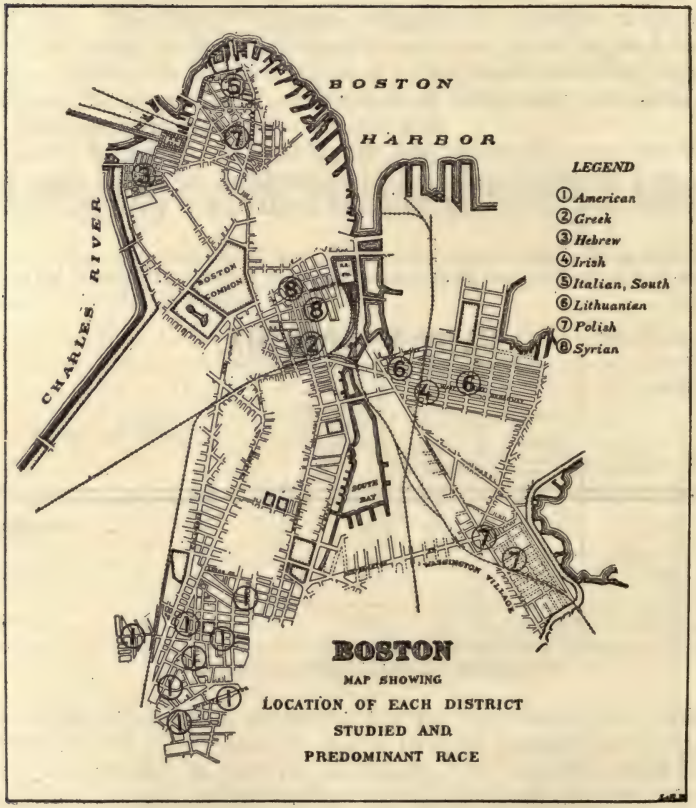
[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent.	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Hebrew, Russian	48	.....	10	0.0	20.8
Hebrew, Other	9	.....	2	(a)	(a)
Irish	6	.....	1	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	67	4	3	6.0	4.5
Polish	54	.....	4	.0	7.4
Total	184	4	20	2.2	10.9

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

This table indicates a tendency among the immigrants studied in Philadelphia to delay taking steps toward citizenship for several years after arriving in the United States. Of the 184 male heads of households included in the table, only 4, all of whom are South Italians, are fully naturalized, and only 20 others, half of whom are Russian Hebrews, have their first papers. The Poles, with none fully naturalized and with only 7.4 per cent who have their first papers, are slowest to acquire citizenship.

PART V.—BOSTON.


BOSTON
HARBOR
CHARLES RIVER
BOSTON COMMON
SOUTH BAY
WASHINGTON VILLAGE
LEGEND
① American
② Greek
③ Hebrew
④ Irish
⑤ Italian, South
⑥ Lithuanian
⑦ Polish
⑧ Syrian
BOSTON
MAP SHOWING
LOCATION OF EACH DISTRICT
STUDIED AND
PREDOMINANT RACE

PART V.—BOSTON.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

Congestion in Boston is largely the result of topographical conditions in certain sections of the city and of the adaptation for the use of several households of houses which were constructed as residences for single families. The history of the foreign sections of Boston from the time they were centers of wealth and fashion, through their gradual decline and their occupations, first by Irish immigrants and later by immigrants from the south and east of Europe, can be found in Robert A. Woods's "Americans in Process." His general descriptions of the north end and west end are quoted below:

> The north end is less than half a mile in any of its dimensions. It is a "tight little island," hemmed in by continuous and ever-encroaching currents of commercial activity. The station thoroughfares lead to the markets. The markets extend to the docks. The docks reach around from the markets to the railroads again. * * *
>
> The west end, beginning at the North Station, with whose traffic it is more concerned than the north end, has another curving water front as a boundary. On the south, Beacon Hill makes an effectual barrier. The west end population is allowed, however, to take possession of the bleak northeast slope. It is also beginning to make its way by force around the foot of the hill on either side.
>
> The interior frame of the north end is that of one main highway to the East Boston ferry, with a tributary street running on either side of it. The thoroughfare, Hanover street, is cosmopolitan. Salem street, toward the water, selected as a place of peaceful abode by Hebraist Puritans, is now, in the whirligig of time, turned over to the Hebrews themselves. North street, on the side toward the markets, is, as it were, an Alpine pass through cold-storage warehouses into "Little Italy." These three arteries of travel open the way to a network of cross streets, passageways, and blind alleys.
>
> The west end has two squares serving as ganglia for its communication, one with the business section of the city, the other with the North Station. Beyond these squares go thoroughfares converging toward the West Boston Bridge to Cambridgeport. Most of the streets auxiliary to these are not so narrow nor so close together as the corresponding communicating ways of the north end. The situation in the west end is one of contrasts—places as dark and noisome as any in the north end; frequent rows of houses retaining an air of comfort and respectability such as almost wholly passed from the north end.[a]

Besides the north end and the west end, which are the two most congested districts of Boston, the commission has investigated a portion of the south end, which is located in the immediate vicinity of the business section of the city, and of Roxbury and of South Boston, which present different problems from the other districts studied in Boston. A description of conditions in the parts of the city investigated by the commission is given in the next section of the report.

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[a] Americans in Process, edited by Robert A. Woods. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1903, pp. 2-3.

Chapter II.

TERRITORY.

A complete list of blocks studied in Boston is given below:

1. *Barton street district.*—Barton street from Lowell to Chambers, both sides; Cushman avenue.

2. *Hanover street district.*—Square bounded by Hanover, Commercial, Charter, and Henchman streets.

3. *Hudson street district.*—Oliver place; Hudson street from Beach to Harvard, both sides; Edinboro street, both sides; a few houses on Harvard street.

4. *Morton street district.*—Morton street; Wiget street; cross street from Washington to Endicott, north side; North Margin street from Stillman to Wiget street.

5. *Second street district.*—Second street from Dorchester avenue to Granite street, both sides; Colton street; Granite street from First to Second streets, both sides; Athens street from Second to A streets, both sides; from C to D streets, south side; from D to E streets, both sides.

6. *Silver street district.*—Silver street from A to F streets, both sides; Washington place.

7. *Washington village district.*—Kemp street; Ellery terrace; Wadleigh place.

8. *Selected Americans.*—Scattered houses in Roxbury bounded by Washington street on the east, Eliot square and Dudley street on the south, Columbus avenue and the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad on the west, and Lenox street on the north.

9. *Selected Greeks.*—Most of Curve street and selected houses in the South Cove and the north end.

The Barton street district is located in the west end and is inhabited almost exclusively by Hebrews, as is shown in the following table, which is derived from General Table 1.

Table 1.—*Number of households studied in the Barton street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, English	1	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Foreign-born:		Polish	1
Hebrew, Russian	186	Grand total	218
Hebrew, Other	10		
Irish	1	Total native-born of foreign father	1
Italian, North	1	Total foreign-born	217
Italian, South	18		

There is only 1 household with a native head in this district. Of the 217 foreign households, 196 are Hebrew, 19 Italian, 1 Irish, and 1 Polish. The Hebrews have settled in this district after leaving the north end, which was their first stronghold in Boston and in which they were succeeded by the Italians, who now predominate there. The Hebrews have moved to the west end, of which Barton street forms a part, apparently for no other reason than its proximity to their original place of residence.

Barton street is probably the poorest and the most crowded Hebrew center of importance in this city. The houses near Lowell street are old and poor, some of them apparently former warehouses, others dwelling houses little altered. In the center of the block the houses are in better condition. They have been built or remodeled as tenements more recently than the others on the street. The poorest house found in this district is on the corner of Barton and Leverett streets; it consists of two old houses thrown together; the one facing Barton street is higher than the other, so that on each floor in the middle of the dark winding hallway there is an unexpected flight of steps. The air shaft to the second floor forms a receptacle for rubbish.

The houses on the block from Leverett to Chambers street do not show the extremes, either good or bad, found on the other block. Some of the worst kept houses, however, are on that block. The garbage from five houses has been found stored in the cellar of one house, so that the families on the street floor have been unable to open their windows, summer or winter.

Cushman avenue is one of the tiny alleys called avenues in Boston. It is 6 feet wide from house wall to house wall, dark, neglected, and filthy. Few families live there. Two of the houses have been turned into rag shops, so that only two directly facing the avenue are inhabited, the worst of which is a frame house. The two corner houses facing Leverett street are much better. One of them, however, has a rear house attached to it, which is in very bad repair. Water was found forming a pool in the hall, which is dark and dirty.

On the whole, the Hebrew district in Boston does not appear so crowded as that in New York, but the houses are not so well adapted to crowding, and some of the conditions existing on Cushman avenue can not be duplicated in the sections studied in New York, where tenement-house inspection is more energetic. The Boston tenement-house law does not differ materially from the New York law, but in Boston it is not as rigidly enforced.

The table which follows shows, by racial composition, the number of households studied in the Hanover street district.

TABLE 2.—*Number of households studied in the Hanover street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	3	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Norwegian	4
English	1	Portuguese	2
German	1	Spanish	1
Irish	4	Swedish	3
Italian, South	2	Grand total	308
Foreign-born:			
Canadian (other than French)	4	Total native-born of foreign father	8
Greek	2	Total native-born	11
Hebrew, Russian	1	Total foreign-born	297
Irish	10		
Italian, North	10		
Italian, South	260		

The Hanover street district is inhabited largely by South Italians. There are only 11 native households in the district, and out of the 297 foreign households 260 are South Italians.

The section of Hanover street included in the district contains a number of small grocery stores, fruit shops, bakeries, and barrooms, owned and patronized exclusively by Italians.

Commercial street, in this district, is a street of tenements and small shops on the west side, and of factories and warehouses on the east. Directly opposite the block canvassed is a large candy factory, the principal place of employment for the girls and women in the block.

Henchman street is short, running only between Commercial and Charter streets, and occupied wholly by tenement houses, with small shops in the basement or on the ground floor. It is a comparatively quiet street, and so far as the houses go it is the aristocrat of the four streets. The houses in all but two or three instances are relatively new and are assessed at a higher valuation than the land they stand on, a most unusual situation in this block. Three of the eight houses are occupied by their Italian owners, and all but two of the houses are owned by Italians.

Charter street is not very different from Henchman, except that it is in poorer repair and much more crowded.

The characteristic of the locality is not its four main streets, but the alleys which honeycomb the block. Off Commercial street run Globe alley, Greenough lane, and Luther place, at the rate of one alley for every two houses on Commercial street. Globe alley is made up altogether of lodging houses. The whole alley is packed with people, and is generally looked upon in the neighborhood as "low down." It has so frequently been the subject of board of health investigation that the people have a wholesome fear of anyone bordering upon the official. Greenough lane has a much more "home-and-family" population than Globe alley; it is very dirty, dark, and narrow—barely 3 feet wide at the entrance. Luther place, while wider, is made up of dilapidated houses, and looks more like a dump heap than a place where people with children actually live, summer and winter.

Off Hanover street are four small alleys—Warland, or Warren place, a little L containing three badly crowded, old brick houses, their back rooms extremely dark; the L leading to 430 Hanover, second rear; that leading to 404 rear; and Fountain place, the worst and dirtiest and most overcrowded of the alleyways. Its four old wooden houses are tottering, the whole yard is filthy, and the basement living rooms, half underground, are very bad in all respects. The houses are all used as lodging houses.

In the following table is shown, by race of head of household, the number of households studied in the Morton-street district:

TABLE 3.—*Number of households studied in the Morton-street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Foreign-born:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
Greek	8	Lithuanian	20
Hebrew, Russian	57	Polish	47
Hebrew, Other	6	Russian	3
Irish	4	Scotch	1
Italian, North	2		
Italian, South	18	Total	166

The Morton street district was selected as the Polish section of the north end. Its population, however, is highly cosmopolitan. All of the households in this district are foreign. There are 57 Russian Hebrew, 47 Polish, 20 Lithuanian, 18 South Italian, and 24 other foreign households.

The two main blocks in this district are Morton and Wiget streets. They are narrow alleys running west from Salem street, the principal Jewish business street of the north end, and seem to have been intended originally as rear approaches for the wider streets on each side, according to the usual Boston plan. Morton street is 11 feet 4 inches from house wall to house wall at its narrowest point, near Endicott street, and 15 feet 6 inches at its widest, near Salem. Wiget street is 13 feet from house wall to house wall. Morton street was described in the Boston Board of Health report of 1900 (p. 42) as "one of the narrowest, dirtiest, and most insanitary streets in the city of Boston," and its abolishment was one of the reasons given for recommending the making of the entire district bounded by Salem, Endicott, Stillman, and Cross streets into a public breathing place.

The buildings on both streets are mainly old 3-story one-family houses, turned into tenements by the addition of kitchen sinks, and in many cases nothing more. Some of the houses on Morton street, with their 2-foot staircases and 4-foot chimneys, must date well into the beginning of the nineteenth century. One house on Wiget street is built on foundations of 6-inch oak beams almost as hard as iron. Buildings have pressed up from behind on both sides of the streets. A cigar factory leaves only a 3-foot space at the rear of two houses on Morton street, so that the back rooms, especially on the lower floors, are not fit to be lived in.

Cross and North Margin streets are wider, and, in general, better than Morton and Wiget. North Margin street, however, from Wiget to Stillman, has only two houses, both very poor, besides the corner one. These two are shallow houses, apparently built after those on Wiget and Stillman streets to fill in a narrow space. One of them has only one room on each floor—a mere little wedge squeezed into a left-over corner. The corner house is much better.

The houses on Cross street have always been tenement houses. They are 5 stories high and are newer than those on the other blocks in this district.

The number of households studied in the Washington village district is shown by race of head of household in the following table:

TABLE 4.—*Number of households studied in the Washington village district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	1
Foreign-born:	
Canadian (other than French)	1
Irish	1
Lithuanian	1
Polish	37
Grand total	41
Total native-born of foreign father	1
Total foreign-born	40

The other Polish district is in the Polish settlement which has gathered about the Polish church in Washington village. Of the 41 families studied here 37 are Polish.

Ellery terrace and Kemp street are much alike. Both are short blocks set down in the mud flats of the South Bay. These flats breed stench and disease which more than offset the advantages of space. In summer the winds are almost intolerably malodorous.

Ellery terrace is simply a remodeled factory building off Ellery street. The building, a frame one, was divided up about two years ago into seven small 3-story tenements. They are in fairly good condition, though they show very rough usage.

Kemp street is much older. On the north side is a block of a half dozen 2-story tenements for two families, and one detached 2-story shanty. On the south side it has two detached 2½-story houses for two families. All the houses are frame.

Wadleigh place is a blind alley off Ellery street. The two detached brick buildings are double houses, 2 stories high, with mansard attics. The houses are poorer than on either of the other streets.

The racial composition of the Hudson street district is shown in the following table:

TABLE 5.—*Number of households studied in the Hudson street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	7
Foreign-born:	
Armenian	1
Canadian (other than French)	1
Irish	11
Italian, South	29
Syrian	113
Grand total	170
Total native-born of foreign father	7
Total native-born	15
Total foreign-born	155

The Hudson street district is predominantly Syrian. Fifteen native families have been studied in the district, and 155 foreign families, of which 113 are Syrian, 29 Italian, and 11 Irish.

Forty years ago this entire district was a respectable middle-class residence quarter. It did not have the extremes, aristocratic and humble, of the north end or Roxbury. The population about twenty years ago was mainly Irish or Irish-American, but the place is fast becoming the orient of Boston. Chinatown centers on Harrison avenue near Essex street. Farther up the avenue and on Kneeland, Tyler, and Hudson streets there is a cosmopolitan mixture of Greek restaurants and groceries, Syrian churches and shops, kosher eating houses, and immoral resorts confined to no race.

On Hudson street, where the most important Syrian block investigated is located, most of the houses are four-story tenements, built of brick. Each house contains 10 to 14 rooms and is occupied by from four to six families. The houses were originally built to accommodate one fairly well-to-do family, and have been divided up into apartments; sinks and faucets have been installed in the kitchens, but very few other changes have been made. One toilet serves for a whole house, and bathrooms are an exception. Proximity to business houses makes the rents high in this neighborhood.

The racial composition of the Second street district is shown in the following table:

TABLE 6.—*Number of households studied, the Second street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
White	3	Irish	60
Indian	1	Italian, South	1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Lithuanian	110
Canadian (other than French)	1	Polish	17
Irish	24	Scotch-Irish	1
Foreign-born:		Welsh	1
Canadian (other than French)	2	Grand total	227
English	1		
French	2	Total native-born of foreign father	25
German	2	Total native-born	29
Hebrew, Russian	1	Total foreign-born	198

The Second street district, in South Boston, contains 60 foreign and 24 native Irish households in addition to 17 Polish and 110 Lithuanian households. Several other races are represented by one or two families.

Athens street is a narrow back street, originally intended as a rear approach to Broadway. The houses are usually two stories high and are frame. Second street is wider and contains one large brick tenement house. Colton and Granite streets are small side streets. Some of the houses on Colton street have been torn down since the agent of the Commission canvassed them.

The following table shows the racial composition of the Silver street district:

TABLE 7.—*Number of households studied, the Silver street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	4	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Lithuanian	40
Canadian (other than French)	4	Norwegian	2
English	4	Polish	2
Irish	40	Scotch	1
Foreign-born:		Swedish	6
Canadian (other than French)	6	Belgian (race not specified)	1
English	1	Grand total	238
German	2		
Hebrew, Russian	4	Total native-born of foreign father	48
Hebrew, Other	1	Total native-born	52
Irish	118	Total foreign-born	186
Italian, North	2		

The population of the Silver street district contains representatives of many different races, but, besides the Irish, the Lithuanians, of whom there are 40 households, are the only numerically important race. Of the Irish there are 118 foreign and 40 native households in this district.

Silver street is a narrow street consisting of two and three story frame houses in fair repair. It was originally meant to be a rear approach to the houses on Broadway. This district has gone through several stages of development, but is now almost entirely inhabited by workingmen's families. It differs little in character from the Second street district.

No solid block occupied by American families of the working class has been found in Boston. One hundred schedules of American households were taken in Roxbury after a large territory had been covered and 638 households had been interviewed and eliminated, because they were not American.

In general the streets in this district are wide. The location is unusually good for working people, because many street car lines go through the district, and the big Dudley street transfer station in the vicinity makes it easy to make connections with all parts of the city. A great proportion of the houses where American families were found are two and a half or three story frame houses in blocks or semidetached. The Americans lived in these houses before the larger buildings, of which there are many in the district, were erected. Very few of the houses contain more than three families, and none more than six. The houses are in fair repair. The district was distinctly American, and parts of it were rather fashionable until about fifteen years ago, but now it is highly cosmopolitan and contains a group of streets inhabited by negroes. The Hebrew population of the district is rapidly increasing, and yet there are more American families in this neighborhood than in any other of the comparatively poor sections of the city which the agents of the Commission have succeeded in locating.

For the Greeks also schedules were secured in selected houses. The most important center of the Greeks is Curve street, a little crescent skirting the Boston and Albany tracks off Broadway extension. The other Greek households are scattered over the city, but more particularly in the north end. The total number of Greek schedules secured in Boston is 49.

Chapter III.

COMPOSITION OF POPULATION STUDIED.

NATIVITY AND RACE.

The total number of households enumerated in the preceding series of tables appears in the following table. From this point the tabulation does not take into account the districts of residence of the households studied. Certain races are excluded from further study by reason of inadequate representation. The table, which is derived from General Tables 1 and 2, shows the extent of the canvass and the selection for the detailed study.

Table 8.—*Total number of households studied in blocks investigated and households included in detailed study, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households studied in blocks investigated.	Households included in detailed study.	
		Number.	Per cent of total.
Native-born of native father:			
White	123	123	8.7
Indian	1	.....	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Canadian (other than French)	5	.....	.0
English	6	.....	.0
German	1	.....	.0
Irish	76	76	5.4
Italian, South	2	.....	.0
Foreign-born:			
Armenian	1	.....	.0
Belgian (race not specified)	1	.....	.0
Canadian (other than French)	14	.....	.0
English	2	.....	.0
French	2	.....	.0
German	4	.....	.0
Greek	49	49	3.5
Hebrew, Russian	249	249	17.6
Hebrew, Other	17	.....	.0
Irish	205	205	14.5
Italian, North	15	.....	.0
Italian, South	326	326	23.0
Lithuanian	171	171	12.1
Norwegian	6	.....	.0
Polish	104	104	7.3
Portuguese	2	.....	.0
Russian	3	.....	.0
Scotch	2	.....	.0
Scotch-Irish	1	.....	0
Spanish	1	.....	.0
Swedish	9	.....	.0
Syrian	113	113	8.0
Welsh	1	.....	.0
Grand total	1,512	1,416	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	90	76	5.4
Total native-born	214	199	14.1
Total foreign-born	1,298	1,217	85.9

Of the total number of 1,512 households visited in Boston, 1,416 have been included in the detailed study which follows. None of the races of which there were fewer than twenty households in the aggregate have been included. In addition to the native white of native father and the second-generation Irish, the following foreign households, in order of their numerical importance, have been studied in Boston: South Italians, Russian Hebrews, Irish, Lithuanians, Syrians, Poles, and Greeks.

As regards country of birth, which it is necessary to consider only for the Hebrews and Poles, the fact is that all of the Hebrews are natives of Russia, while the birthplace of the Polish heads of households is given in the next table, drawn from General Table 4.

TABLE 9.—*Country of birth of foreign-born Polish heads of households.*

Country of birth.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
Austria-Hungary	22	21.2
Germany	3	2.9
Russia	79	76.0
Total	104	100.0

Over three-fourths, 76 per cent, of all the Poles studied in Boston are natives of Russia, 21.2 per cent are natives of Austria-Hungary, and 2.9 per cent are natives of Germany.

For the Italians a statement of the province of birth is given in the next table, drawn from General Table 4*a*.

TABLE 10.—*Province of birth of foreign-born South Italian heads of households.*

Province of birth.	Total number.	Per cent of total.	Province of birth.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
Abruzzi and Molise	43	13.2	Roma	4	1.2
Apulia	6	1.8	Sicily	89	27.3
Calabria	31	9.5	All other	4	4.4
Campania	133	40.8			
Emilia	1	.3	Total	326	100.0
Liguria	5	1.5			

The largest proportion of all Italian heads of households come from the Province of Campania, the next largest from Sicily, and the next from Abruzzi and Molise.

The extent of the study with reference to persons in households and persons included in the detailed study of individuals is indicated by the following table derived from General Table 2. The tabulation is by race of head of household.

TABLE 11.—*Persons in households studied and persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Persons in households.		Persons for whom detailed information was secured.	
		Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.
Native-born of native father, White	123	485	6.7	476	6.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	327	4.5	320	4.5
Foreign-born:					
Greek	49	235	3.3	225	3.2
Hebrew, Russian	249	1,314	18.2	1,310	18.5
Irish	205	985	13.7	950	13.4
Italian, South	326	1,799	24.9	1,786	25.2
Lithuanian	171	974	13.5	952	13.4
Polish	104	674	9.3	655	9.2
Syrian	113	418	5.8	418	5.9
Grand total	1,416	7,211	100.0	7,092	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	76	327	4.5	320	4.5
Total native-born	199	812	11.3	796	11.2
Total foreign-born	1,217	6,399	88.7	6,296	88.8

Of the total of 1,416 households studied in Boston, 1,217 are foreign and 199 native. Of the native households 123 are American and 76 second-generation Irish. Detailed information was secured for 7,092 persons, of whom 6,296 were in households whose heads were foreign-born and 796 in households whose heads were native-born. In general, then, more than seven-eighths of the population studied in Boston live in foreign households.

The persons for whom detailed information was secured are again presented by race of individual in the following table which is based on General Table 5.

TABLE 12.—*Persons for whom detailed information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number.			Per cent of total.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White	290	287	577	7.5	8.9	8.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Canadian, French	.....	2	2	.0	.1	(a)
Canadian, Other	4	12	16	.1	.4	.2
Danish	.....	1	1	.0	(a)	(a)
English	4	11	15	.1	.3	.2
German	.....	5	5	.0	.2	.1
Greek	14	5	19	.4	.2	.3
Hebrew	189	182	371	4.9	5.7	5.2
Irish	351	324	675	9.1	10.1	9.5
Italian, North	2	.....	2	.1	.0	(a)
Italian, South	253	267	520	6.5	8.3	7.3
Lithuanian	121	122	243	3.1	3.8	3.4
Polish	74	91	165	1.9	2.8	2.3
Scotch	.....	1	1	.0	(a)	(a)
Syrian	42	58	100	1.1	1.8	1.4
Foreign-born:						
Canadian, French	.....	2	2	.0	.1	(a)
Canadian, Other	3	18	21	.1	.6	.3
English	.....	9	9	.0	.3	.1
French	.....	2	2	.0	.1	(a)
German	2	.....	2	.1	.0	(a)
Greek	174	31	205	4.5	1.0	2.9
Hebrew, Russian	467	450	917	12.1	14.0	12.9
Hebrew, Other	9	12	21	.2	.4	.3

[a] Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 12.—*Persons for whom detailed information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number.			Per cent of total.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Foreign-born—Continued.						
Irish	190	241	431	4.9	7.5	6.1
Italian, North	5	2	7	.1	.1	.1
Italian, South	777	471	1,248	20.1	14.6	17.6
Lithuanian	453	257	710	11.7	8.0	10.0
Polish	285	197	482	7.4	6.1	6.8
Russian	4	.....	4	.1	.0	.1
Scotch	.....	3	3	.0	.1	(a)
Syrian	161	155	316	4.2	4.8	4.5
Grand total	3,874	3,218	7,092	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	1,054	1,181	2,135	27.2	36.7	30.1
Total native-born	1,344	1,368	2,712	34.7	42.5	38.2
Total foreign-born	2,530	1,850	4,380	65.3	57.5	61.8

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

In the previous table, where the enumeration is by nativity of head of household, the total native-born aggregate 11.2 per cent of the entire number of persons for whom detailed information was secured. In this table, where the enumeration is by nativity of individual, the native-born are 38.2 per cent of the whole number of persons. The higher per cent is largely due to the presence of native-born children in immigrant households. The largest proportion of persons of native birth is among the Irish, which is the race with heads of households having the longest residence in the United States. The second largest proportion is among the South Italians, the race representing on the whole the second earliest immigration, and the third highest per cent is among the Russian Hebrews, the third in point of length of residence in this country.

SEX.

The number and per cent of persons of each sex in households studied are given in the following table, by general nativity and race of head of household. The figures are from General Table 2.

TABLE 13.—*Sex of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number.			Per cent of each sex.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Native-born of native father, White	220	256	476	46.2	53.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	150	170	320	46.9	53.1
Foreign-born:					
Greek	188	37	225	83.6	16.4
Hebrew, Russian	666	644	1,310	50.8	49.2
Irish	469	481	950	49.4	50.6
Italian, South	1,038	748	1,786	58.1	41.9
Lithuanian	575	377	952	60.4	39.6
Polish	364	291	655	55.6	44.4
Syrian	204	214	418	48.8	51.2
Grand total	3,874	3,218	7,092	54.6	45.4
Total native-born of foreign father	150	170	320	46.9	53.1
Total native-born	370	426	796	46.5	53.5
Total foreign-born	3,504	2,792	6,296	55.7	44.3

Of the total of 3,874 persons for whom detailed information was secured in Boston, 54.6 per cent are males and 45.4 per cent females. Among the native-born the percentage of males is 46.5 and among the foreign-born 55.7. Of the foreign races all except the Irish and the Syrians have more males than females. The proportion is exceptionally high among the Greeks, of whom 83.6 per cent are male, and the Lithuanians, among whom the proportion of males is 60.4 per cent. The percentage is 58.1 among the South Italians, 55.6 among the Poles, and 50.8 among the Russian Hebrews.

AGE.

Heads of households are classified according to age in the table which follows. The percentages are based on General Table 6:

TABLE 14.—*Per cent of heads of households within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes in each section only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.				
		Under 20.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 to 59.	60 or over.
Native-born of native father, White	94	0.0	22.3	39.4	27.7	10.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	58	.0	12.1	48.3	37.9	1.7
Foreign-born:						
Greek	48	2.1	50.0	47.9	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	226	.4	20.4	50.0	20.4	8.8
Irish	139	.0	7.9	48.2	35.3	8.6
Italian, South	309	.0	27.5	46.3	22.3	3.9
Lithuanian	165	.0	25.5	62.4	12.1	.0
Polish	103	.0	36.9	56.3	6.8	.0
Syrian	102	1.0	48.0	37.3	9.8	3.9
Grand total	1,244	.2	26.0	49.0	20.0	4.7
Total native-born of foreign father	58	.0	12.1	48.3	37.9	1.7
Total native-born	152	.0	18.4	42.8	31.6	7.2
Total foreign-born	1,092	.3	27.0	49.9	18.4	4.4

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White	28	0.0	3.6	21.4	39.3	35.7
Foreign-born:						
Hebrew, Russian	23	.0	4.3	26.1	47.8	21.7
Irish	66	.0	3.0	28.8	30.3	37.9
Grand total	170	.0	3.5	30.0	37.1	29.4
Total native-born of foreign father	18	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born	46	.0	2.2	28.3	43.5	26.1
Total foreign-born	124	.0	4.0	30.6	34.7	30.6

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 14.—*Per cent of heads of households within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

TOTAL.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.				
		Under 20.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 to 59.	60 or over.
Native-born of native father, White	122	0.0	18.0	35.2	30.3	16.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	.0	9.2	46.1	40.8	3.9
Foreign-born:						
Greek	49	2.0	49.0	46.9	.0	2.0
Hebrew, Russian	249	.4	18.9	47.8	22.9	10.0
Irish	205	.0	6.3	42 0	33.7	18.0
Italian, South	326	.0	26.7	45.1	22.7	5.5
Lithuanian	170	.0	24.7	62.4	12.4	.6
Polish	104	.0	36.5	55.8	7.7	.0
Syrian	113	.9	43.4	38.9	13.3	3.5
Grand total	1,414	.2	23.3	46.7	22.1	7.7
Total native-born of foreign father	76	.0	9.2	46.1	40.8	3.9
Total native-born	198	.0	14.6	39.4	34.3	11.6
Total foreign-born	1,216	.2	24.7	47.9	20.1	7.1

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 1,414 heads of households included in this table 46.7 per cent are between the ages of 30 and 44 years, 23.5 per cent are under 30 years old, and 29.8 per cent are 45 years of age or older. The heads of households of native birth are, on the whole, older than the immigrant heads of households. Among all races except the Greek and the Syrian the most usual age of the head is between 30 and 44 years. Among Greeks and Syrians the most usual age is under 30 years, and there are instances of heads of households under 20 years of age. The heads of households of the Greek race are, in a number of instances, not heads of families, but are young men who live in groups of other men.

The ages of members of households, including heads, are shown in the next table, which is derived from General Table 7. The tabulation is by race of head of household:

TABLE 15.—*Per cent of persons within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household.*

MALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group—						
		Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.	220	16.4	13.2	2.7	6.4	18.2	21.4	21.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	150	13.3	23.3	4.0	9.3	10.7	22.0	17.3
Foreign-born:								
Greek	188	3.7	3.7	.5	9.0	51.6	29.8	1.6
Hebrew, Russian	666	16.4	19.4	4.7	8.9	18.0	19.8	12.9
Irish	469	15.6	22.8	4.1	7.2	15.4	20.7	14.3
Italian, South	1,031	16.7	11.4	2.3	8.2	26.9	22.8	11.6
Lithuanian	574	15.9	8.5	.5	4.5	32.4	33.4	4.7
Polish	364	15.4	9.6	.8	7.1	37.1	25.5	4.4
Syrian	204	18.6	10.3	1.5	7.4	34.8	20.1	7.4
Grand total	3,866	15.6	13.7	2.5	7.5	26.2	24.0	10.6
Total native-born of foreign father	150	13.3	23.3	4.0	9.3	10.7	22.0	17.3
Total native-born	370	15.1	17.3	3.2	7.6	15.1	21.6	20.0
Total foreign-born	3,496	15.6	13.3	2.4	7.5	27.4	24.2	9.6

TABLE 15.—*Per cent of persons within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household*—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.						
		Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Native-born of native father, White	255	15.7	14.1	2.7	7.1	18.0	20.4	22.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	170	12.9	20.6	3.5	5.3	14.1	24.1	19.4
Foreign-born:								
Greek	37	8.1	5.4	.....	18.9	45.9	16.2	5.4
Hebrew, Russian	644	14.6	21.3	5.0	9.8	17.4	17.9	14.1
Irish	481	12.9	20.8	5.2	7.1	12.5	20.8	20.8
Italian, South	745	23.5	14.2	5.0	9.5	20.0	17.9	9.9
Lithuanian	377	23.1	14.9	2.1	6.6	29.2	22.0	2.1
Polish	291	24.1	12.7	.7	13.1	34.0	14.1	1.4
Syrian	214	22.4	10.3	5.1	13.1	27.6	13.6	7.9
Grand total	3,214	18.7	16.5	4.0	9.1	21.0	18.7	12.0
Total native-born of foreign father	170	12.9	20.6	3.5	5.3	14.1	24.1	19.4
Total native-born	425	14.6	16.7	3.1	6.4	16.5	21.9	20.9
Total foreign-born	2,789	19.3	16.5	4.1	9.5	21.7	18.2	10.6

TOTAL.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Native-born of native father, White	475	16.0	13.7	2.7	6.7	18.1	20.8	21.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	320	13.1	21.9	3.8	7.2	12.5	23.1	18.4
Foreign-born:								
Greek	225	4.4	4.0	.4	10.7	50.7	27.6	2.2
Hebrew, Russian	1,310	15.5	20.3	4.8	9.3	17.7	18.9	13.5
Irish	950	14.2	21.8	4.6	7.2	13.9	20.7	17.6
Italian, South	1,776	19.5	12.6	3.4	8.8	24.0	20.7	10.9
Lithuanian	951	18.7	11.0	1.2	5.4	31.1	28.9	3.7
Polish	655	19.2	11.0	.8	9.8	35.7	20.5	3.1
Syrian	418	20.6	10.3	3.3	10.3	31.1	16.7	7.7
Grand total	7,080	17.0	15.0	3.2	8.2	23.9	21.6	11.2
Total native-born of foreign father	320	13.1	21.9	3.8	7.2	12.5	23.1	18.4
Total native-born	795	14.8	17.0	3.1	6.9	15.8	21.8	20.5
Total foreign-born	6,285	17.3	14.7	3.2	8.4	24.9	21.5	10.0

By combining the ages under 20, from 20 to 44, and 45 and over, we arrive at the following comparison between the native-born and the foreign-born:

	Under 20.	20 to 44.	45 and over.
Native-born	41.8	37.6	20.5
Foreign-born	43.6	46.4	10.0

There are more young persons under 20 and more persons of the most active age, namely, between 20 and 44, among immigrants than natives, while the proportion of persons 45 and over is almost twice as high among the native-born as among the foreign-born. This is a normal difference; the immigrants bring over comparatively few old persons, and therefore in foreign households the proportion of persons 45 years of age or over is smaller than in households of the native-born.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.

In the following table persons 20 years of age or over are classified according to whether they are single, married, or widowed. The table is based on General Table 8.

TABLE 16.—*Number and per cent of persons 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who are—			Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father, White	130	31	90	9	23.8	69.2	6.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Canadian (other than French)	1	1			(a)	(a)	(a)
English	2	2			(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew	6	5	1		(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	124	64	56	4	51.6	45.2	3.2
Italian, North	1	1			(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	5	4	1		(a)	(a)	(a)
Lithuanian	1	1			(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	1	1			(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Canadian (other than French)	2	1		1	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	2	1		1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Greek	156	119	34	3	76.3	21.8	1.9
Hebrew, Russian	331	60	266	5	18.1	80.4	1.5
Hebrew, Other	1	1			(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	186	46	126	14	24.7	67.7	7.5
Italian, North	4	4			(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	622	170	430	22	27.3	69.1	3.5
Lithuanian	400	194	199	7	48.5	49.8	1.8
Polish	242	90	150	2	37.2	62.0	.8
Russian	4	4			(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	127	26	97	4	20.5	76.4	3.1
Grand total	2,348	826	1,450	72	35.2	61.8	3.1
Total native-born of foreign father	141	79	58	4	56.0	41.1	2.8
Total native-born	271	110	148	13	40.6	54.6	4.8
Total foreign-born	2,077	716	1,302	59	34.5	62.7	2.8

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White	117	34	54	29	29.1	46.2	24.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Canadian, French	1		1		(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	7	2	5		(a)	(a)	(a)
Danish	1		1		(a)	(a)	(a)
English	9	2	7		(a)	(a)	(a)
German	5		5		(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew	7	5	2		(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	114	51	46	17	44.7	40.4	14.9
Italian, South	11	3	7	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	1	1			(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1		1		(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Canadian, French	1		1		(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	16	1	14	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	9	1	7	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
French	2		2		(a)	(a)	(a)
Greek	24		22	2	.0	91.7	8.3
Hebrew, Russian	307	31	239	37	10.1	77.9	12.1
Hebrew, Other	4		4		(a)	(a)	(a)

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 16.—*Number and per cent of persons 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

FEMALE—Continued.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who are—			Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Foreign-born—Continued.							
Irish	234	34	137	63	14.5	58.5	26.9
Italian, North	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	338	19	288	31	5.6	85.2	9.2
Lithuanian	202	29	166	7	14.4	82.2	3.5
Polish	141	30	106	5	21.3	75.2	3.5
Scotch	3	.....	2	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	105	8	78	9	7.6	74.3	18.1
Grand total	1,661	251	1,196	214	15.1	72.0	12.9
Total native-born of foreign father	157	64	75	18	40.8	47.8	11.5
Total native-born	274	98	129	47	35.8	47.1	17.2
Total foreign-born	1,387	153	1,067	167	11.0	76.9	12.0

TOTAL.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who are—			Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father, White	247	65	144	38	26.3	58.3	15.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Canadian, French	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	8	3	5	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Danish	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	11	4	7	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	5	.....	5	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew	13	10	3	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	238	115	102	21	48.3	42.9	8.8
Italian, North	1	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	16	7	8	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Lithuanian	1	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	2	2	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Canadian, French	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	18	2	14	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	9	1	7	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
French	2	.....	2	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	2	1	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Greek	180	119	56	5	66.1	31.1	2.8
Hebrew, Russian	638	91	505	42	14.3	79.2	6.6
Hebrew, Other	5	1	4	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	420	80	263	77	19.0	62.6	18.3
Italian, North	5	4	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	960	189	718	53	19.7	74.8	5.5
Lithuanian	602	223	365	14	37.0	60.6	2.3
Polish	383	120	256	7	31.3	66.8	1.8
Russian	4	4	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	3	.....	2	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	232	34	175	23	14.7	75.4	9.9
Grand total	4,009	1,077	2,646	286	26.9	66.0	7.1
Total native-born of foreign father	298	143	133	22	48.0	44.6	7.4
Total native-born	545	208	277	60	38.2	50.8	11.0
Total foreign-born	3,464	869	2,369	226	25.1	68.4	6.5

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the total number of 4,009 persons 20 years of age or over, who report data on conjugal condition, 66 per cent are married, 26.9 per cent are single, and 7.1 per cent are widowed. The proportion of single persons is much higher among the males than among the females, and the proportion of married and widowed persons is higher among the females than among the males.

There are fewer single persons among the adult foreign-born than among the adult native-born, the proportions being 25.1 per cent among the foreign and 38.2 per cent among the native born. The difference is very pronounced among females, of whom 35.8 per cent are single among the native-born and only 11 per cent among the foreign-born. It is clear from these figures that the immigrants marry somewhat younger than the native-born and, furthermore, that this is more noticeable among the women than among the men. It must be added that it is not an unusual thing for immigrant girls to come here in order either to join their husbands or intended husbands or to improve their opportunity of finding husbands by coming to a community where the proportion of males is high.

The only foreign race having a large proportion, 66.1 per cent, of single persons among the adults is the Greek; the proportion of single Greek males is 76.3 per cent, while there are no single females over 20 years of age. The proportion of unmarried women is lower than that of unmarried men among all of the foreign races studied in Boston.

The figures indicate that the immigrant population of the districts studied in Boston is more settled than the native population, which contains a considerable proportion of single men and women who have come to the city to earn a living. The immigrant men have in most cases come to stay, and have generally sent for their wives or sweethearts, and a large proportion of the women have come to join their husbands or in order to marry.

As mentioned above the proportion of widows is higher among the native-born than among the foreign-born, and among the foreign races the highest proportion of widows is found among the Irish. The proportion among the native-born of native father is also very considerable. This condition is probably due largely to the larger proportion of older families of these two races.

YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES.

That the investigation in Boston deals largely with recent immigrants appears from the following series of four tables. In the first table of the series male heads of households are classified according to the number of years since their first arrival in the United States. The figures are from General Table 9.

TABLE 17.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under five years, five to nine years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
Greek	48	19	14	15	.....	39.6	29.2	31.3	0.0
Hebrew, Russian	226	63	66	73	24	27.9	29.2	32.3	10.6
Irish	138	4	10	21	103	2.9	7.2	15.2	74.6
Italian, South	307	64	83	112	48	20.8	27.0	36.5	15.6
Lithuanian	165	44	64	48	9	26.7	38.8	29.1	5.5
Polish	103	26	49	25	3	25.2	47.6	24.3	2.9
Syrian	102	32	37	29	4	31.4	36.3	28.4	3.9
Total	1,089	252	323	323	191	23.1	29.7	29.7	17.5

Of the 1,089 male heads of households included in this table 23.1 per cent have come to the United States within the last five years, 29.7 per cent have been in the country from five to nine years, 29.7 per cent have been here from ten to nineteen years, and 17.5 per cent have been here twenty years or more. Of the races studied the Irish represents by far the earliest immigration, almost three-fourths of the heads of households having been in this country twenty years or more. The South Italians rank second and the Russian Hebrews third. The relative standing of the races representing recent immigration is best seen in the form of cumulative percentages.

TABLE 18.—*Per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under five years, under ten years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of persons in United States each specified number of years.		
		Under 5.	Under 10.	Under 20.
Greek	48	39.6	68.8	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	226	27.9	57.1	89.4
Irish	138	2.9	10.1	25.4
Italian, South	307	20.8	47.9	84.4
Lithuanian	165	26.7	65.5	94.5
Polish	103	25.2	72.8	97.1
Syrian	102	31.4	67.6	96.1
Total	1,089	23.1	52.8	82.5

The Greek heads of households are, on the whole, the most recent immigrants, nearly 40 per cent having been in the country less than five years and all having come within twenty years. Syrians, Poles, and Lithuanians all show more than one-fourth of their number in the United States under five years and at least 55 per cent here under ten years.

The table next presented classifies all foreign-born persons, including heads of households, according to the number of years since their first arrival in the United States. In this table male heads of households, who have been shown separately, are included. The table is based on General Table 10.

TABLE 19.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons in the United States under five years, five to nine years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
Canadian, French	2	.....	2	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	20	4	1	4	11	20.0	5.0	20.0	55.0
English	9	1	1	3	4	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
French	2	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	2	.....	.....	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Greek	205	106	58	41	.....	51.7	28.3	20.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	917	457	193	217	50	49.8	21.0	23.7	5.5
Hebrew, Other	21	16	1	2	2	76.2	4.8	9.5	9.5
Irish	427	32	22	85	288	7.5	5.2	19.9	67.4
Italian, North	7	3	3	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	1,236	568	348	248	72	46.0	28.2	20.1	5.8
Lithuanian	701	375	207	106	13	53.5	29.5	15.1	1.9
Polish	471	289	125	52	5	61.4	26.5	11.0	1.1
Russian	4	4	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	3	.....	.....	.....	3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	316	142	101	69	4	44.9	32.0	21.8	1.3
Total	4,343	1,998	1,062	830	453	46.0	24.5	19.1	10.4

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 4,343 persons included in this table 46 per cent have come to the United States within five years, 24.5 per cent have been in the country from five to nine years, 19.1 per cent have been here from ten to nineteen years, and 10.4 per cent have been here twenty years or over. A convenient comparison of the several races is afforded by the following cumulative percentages:

TABLE 20.—*Per cent of foreign-born persons in the United States under five years, under ten years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of persons in United States each specified number of years.		
		Under 5.	Under 10.	Under 20.
Canadian (other than French)	20	20.0	25.0	45.0
Greek	205	51.7	80.0	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	917	49.8	70.9	94.5
Hebrew, Other	21	76.2	81.0	90.5
Irish	427	7.5	12.6	32.6
Italian, South	1,236	46.0	74.1	94.2
Lithuanian	701	53.5	83.0	98.1
Polish	471	61.4	87.9	98.9
Syrian	316	44.9	76.9	98.7
Total	4,343	46.0	70.5	89.6

Of the 4,343 foreign-born persons studied in Boston who report the date of their arrival in the United States 46 per cent have been here less than five years, 70.5 per cent less than ten years, and 89.6 per cent less than twenty years.

The Greeks, the Poles, the Syrians, and the Lithuanians are the most recent immigrants studied in Boston. The Hebrews and the South Italians come next, and the Irish are the oldest residents.

Chapter IV.

LIVING CONDITIONS.

CONGESTION.[a]

The following table classifies the households studied according to the number of rooms in the apartments they occupy. The table is derived from General Table 12.

Table 21.—*Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per apartment.	Average number of persons per room.	Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.						
				1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	123	4.54	0.87	2.4	5.7	18.7	30.9	22.0	8.9	11.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	4.38	.98	6.6	3.9	27.6	27.6	14.5	6.6	13.2
Foreign-born:										
Greek	49	2.88	1.67	18.4	28.6	24.5	10.2	16.3	.0	2.0
Hebrew, Russian	249	3.70	1.43	.4	10.4	33.3	35.3	17.7	1.2	1.6
Irish	205	4.20	1.14	3.4	6.8	25.4	33.2	14.6	9.3	7.3
Italian, South	326	3.03	1.81	2.8	27.3	44.2	18.7	4.6	1.5	.9
Lithuanian	171	3.65	1.56	2.9	6.4	35.1	40.4	11.1	3.5	.6
Polish	104	3.49	1.86	.0	13.5	39.4	37.5	6.7	1.9	1.0
Syrian	113	1.78	2.08	46.0	38.1	10.6	3.5	.9	.9	.0
Grand total	1,416	3.52	1.44	6.4	15.6	31.6	27.8	11.4	3.7	3.5
Total native-born of foreign father	76	4.38	.98	6.6	3.9	27.6	27.6	14.5	6.6	13.2
Total native-born	199	4.48	.91	4.0	5.0	22.1	29.6	19.1	8.0	12.1
Total foreign-born	1,217	3.37	1.56	6.8	17.3	33.2	27.4	10.2	3.0	2.1

Of the households studied in Boston, 6.4 per cent occupy apartments of one room, 15.6 per cent occupy apartments of two rooms, 31.6 per cent three rooms, 27.8 per cent four rooms, 11.4 per cent five rooms, 3.7 per cent six rooms, and 3.5 per cent seven rooms or more. It will be seen that apartments of three and of four rooms together constitute about three-fifths of the entire number studied. One, two, and three room apartments are more common among foreign than among native households, while apartments of four rooms or more occur more frequently among native households.

[a] Congestion depends on many conditions other than the number of persons or adults per room and per sleeping room. Most of these conditions are not susceptible of statistical measurement, and no definite line can be drawn where overcrowding begins. In this section of the report the terms "congestion" and "degree of congestion" are expressly restricted to a comparison of the number of persons or adults per room and per sleeping room.

The Syrians occupy one-room apartments in 46 per cent of all cases and two-room apartments in 38.1 per cent of all cases. None of the other races have as high a proportion of small apartments, the Greeks, with 18.4 per cent of one-room and 28.6 per cent of two-room apartments, ranking second in this respect. All of the other races live in three or four room apartments in the majority of cases. The proportion of apartments of six rooms or more is by far the highest among the Irish, among whom it reaches 16.6 per cent.

The following table classifies households according to the number of persons of which they are composed. The table is based on General Table 13.

TABLE 22.—*Per cent of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Per cent of households of each specified number of persons.									
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	123	3.94	4.1	26.8	14.6	23.6	10.6	11.4	1.6	4.1	0.8	2.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	4.30	5.3	15.8	25.0	15.8	14.5	10.5	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.9
Foreign-born:												
Greek	49	4.80	.0	32.7	18.4	6.1	10.2	6.1	6.1	8.2	4.1	8.2
Hebrew, Russian	249	5.28	.0	10.8	14.9	13.7	14.5	18.5	10.8	8.8	4.8	3.2
Irish	205	4.80	6.8	16.6	14.1	13.7	10.7	14.1	7.3	8.3	3.4	4.9
Italian, South	326	5.52	.6	12.3	15.0	16.3	12.3	12.3	9.8	7.7	4.0	9.8
Lithuanian	171	5.70	.6	10.5	9.4	10.5	15.2	16.4	15.8	11.1	7.0	3.5
Polish	104	6.48	.0	2.9	5.8	19.2	14.4	13.5	11.5	14.4	4.8	13.5
Syrian	113	3.70	.0	23.0	28.3	24.8	14.2	4.4	2.7	.0	2.7	.0
Grand total	1,416	5.09	1.8	14.8	15.2	15.9	13.0	13.2	8.8	7.7	4.0	5.6
Total native-born of foreign father	76	4.30	5.3	15.8	25.0	15.8	14.5	10.5	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.9
Total native-born	199	4.08	4.5	22.6	18.6	20.6	12.1	11.1	2.5	3.5	1.5	3.0
Total foreign-born	1,217	5.26	1.4	13.5	14.6	15.1	13.1	13.6	9.8	8.4	4.4	6.1

A somewhat simpler presentation of the facts brought out by the table follows. Only the proportions of small and of large households of each race are shown, households of one, two, and three persons being considered small households, and those of seven or more persons being considered large households.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Households of 1, 2, and 3 persons.	Households of 7 or more persons.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Households of 1, 2, and 3 persons.	Households of 7 or more persons.
Native-born of native father, White	45.5	8.9	Foreign-born—Continued.		
Native-born of foreign father, Irish	46.1	13.0	Polish	8.7	44.2
Foreign-born:			Syrian	51.3	5.4
Greek	51.1	26.6	Grand total	31.8	26.1
Hebrew, Russian	25.7	27.6	Total native-born of foreign father	46.1	13.0
Irish	37.5	23.9	Total native-born	45.7	10.5
Italian, South	27.9	31.3	Total foreign-born	29.5	28.7
Lithuanian	20.5	37.4			

The foreign-born show a considerably higher percentage of large households and a considerably lower percentage of small households than the native-born.

Nearly half of the households of the native-born white of native father and the second generation Irish, and slightly more than half of the Greek and Syrian households consist of fewer than 4 persons. The two native races and the Syrians also report low percentages of households, consisting of 7 or more persons; the Greeks, with 26.6 per cent of households consisting of 7 or more persons, have twice as great a proportion of large households as any one of the other three races with low percentages. The highest percentage of large households is found among the Poles, who report only 8.7 per cent of households consisting of fewer than 4 persons and 44.2 per cent of households consisting of 7 or more persons. The Lithuanians rank second in proportion of large households and next to the lowest in the proportion of small households.

The average size of households occupying apartments of specified sizes is considered in the following table. The table is derived from General Table 14.

TABLE 23.—*Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.							
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White	(a)	(a)	3.35	3.63	4.70	3.64	6.00	3.94
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	(a)	(a)	3.57	4.24	5.00	(a)	6.60	4.30
Foreign-born:								
Greek	(a)	2.86	6.08	(a)	(a)	.....	(a)	4.80
Hebrew, Russian	(a)	3.00	4.83	5.28	7.18	(a)	(a)	5.28
Irish	(a)	2.36	3.37	5.21	5.57	6.05	8.93	4.80
Italian, South	(a)	3.62	5.72	6.48	9.60	(a)	(a)	5.52
Lithuanian	(a)	3.55	4.90	6.46	6.84	(a)	(a)	5.70
Polish	.....	5.21	5.54	7.51	(a)	(a)	(a)	6.48
Syrian	2.90	4.14	4.25	(a)	(a)	(a)	.....	3.70
Grand total	2.53	3.53	4.90	5.70	6.59	5.98	7.88	5.09
Total native-born of foreign father	(a)	(a)	3.57	4.24	5.00	(a)	6.60	4.30
Total native-born	(a)	1.80	3.45	3.85	4.79	4.19	6.25	4.08
Total foreign-born	2.58	3.62	5.06	6.02	7.14	6.78	9.44	5.26

[a] Not computed owing to small number involved.

The foreign households occupying apartments of every size are on the whole larger than the native households in similar apartments. The number of persons per household, however, does not increase in proportion to the number of rooms per apartment, and congestion is greater in small than in large apartments, indicating that crowding as a general rule is not a business proposition, but an attempt to reduce rents in apartments to as low a figure as possible. Considering only apartments of from two to five rooms we find that in 2-room apartments the Poles have the largest households, while in 3-room apartments the highest average number of persons is found among the Greeks, in 4-room apartments among the Poles, and in 5-room apartments among the South Italians. The Polish households living in 2-room apartments and the Greek households in 3-room apartments

average more than two persons per room; the Polish households in 4-room apartments and the South Italian households in 5-room apartments average nearly two persons per room.

The following table classifies the households studied according to the number of persons per room. The data of General Table 15, is here presented in the form of cumulative numbers and percentages.

TABLE 24.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	123	0.87	59	7	.....	.....	48.0	5.7	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	.98	39	10	2	.....	51.3	13.2	2.6	.0
Foreign-born:										
Greek	49	1.67	48	19	4	1	98.0	38.8	8.2	2.0
Hebrew, Russian	249	1.43	219	58	3	.....	88.0	23.3	1.2	.0
Irish	205	1.14	141	22	1	.....	68.8	10.7	.5	.0
Italian, South	326	1.81	306	154	35	10	93.9	47.2	10.7	3.1
Lithuanian	171	1.56	153	51	9	3	89.5	29.8	5.3	1.8
Polish	104	1.86	98	56	13	1	94.2	53.8	12.5	1.0
Syrian	113	2.08	111	84	34	11	98.2	74.3	30.1	9.7
Grand total	1,416	1.44	1,174	461	101	26	82.9	32.6	7.1	1.8
Total native-born of foreign father	76	.98	39	10	2	.....	51.3	13.2	2.6	.0
Total native-born	199	.91	98	17	2	.....	49.2	8.5	1.0	.0
Total foreign-born	1,217	1.56	1,076	444	99	26	88.4	36.5	8.1	2.1

The highest degree of congestion in Boston is found among the Syrians; a study of the percentages shows that in three households out of four the Syrians average two or more persons per room, in one household out of three, three or more persons per room, and in one household out of ten, four or more persons per room. The next highest degree of crowding is found among the Poles, but only slightly more than one-half of all Polish households average two or more persons per room, only one-eighth three or more persons per room, and only one out of a hundred households averages four or more persons per room. The South Italians have a lower average per room than the Poles, but there are more individual cases of crowding among them than among the Poles, 3.1 per cent of the South Italian households averaging four or more persons per room. The Greeks, with 98 per cent of households reporting one or more persons per room, show approximately the same percentage as the Syrians, but show, on the whole, smaller percentages of households living in very crowded apartments than do the Syrians, the Poles, or the South Italians.

Comparatively little congestion is found among the native-born white of native father, the second-generation Irish, the Irish of foreign birth, and the Russian Hebrews. No one of these races reports any households with as many as four persons per room.

The next table deals with number of persons per sleeping room. The data of General Table 16 is presented in the form of cumulative numbers and percentages.

TABLE 25.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of persons per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	123	1.78	68	16	6	2	.....	55.3	13.0	4.9	1.6	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	1.78	39	13	1	.....	.....	51.3	17.1	1.3	.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
Greek	49	2.10	33	7	2	1	1	67.3	14.3	4.1	2.0	2.0
Hebrew, Russian	249	2.13	174	50	11	1	.....	69.9	20.1	4.4	.4	.0
Irish	205	1.90	108	31	8	3	1	52.7	15.1	3.9	1.5	.5
Italian, South	325	2.68	279	147	60	12	6	85.8	45.2	18.5	3.7	1.8
Lithuanian	171	2.20	126	31	5	.....	.....	73.7	18.1	2.9	.0	.0
Polish	104	2.41	87	28	5	.....	.....	83.7	26.9	4.8	.0	.0
Syrian	113	2.53	100	51	20	5	1	88.5	45.1	17.7	4.4	.9
Grand total	1,415	2.21	1,014	374	118	24	9	71.7	26.4	8.3	1.7	.6
Total native-born of foreign father	76	1.78	39	13	1	.....	.....	51.3	17.1	1.3	.0	.0
Total native-born	199	1.78	107	29	7	2	.....	53.8	14.6	3.5	1.0	.0
Total foreign-born	1,216	2.28	907	345	111	22	9	74.6	28.4	9.1	1.8	.7

The foreign-born show considerably greater congestion in sleeping rooms than do the native-born. Especially high degrees of congestion are found among the Syrians and the South Italians. More than 85 per cent of the households of these two races report two or more persons per sleeping room; slightly more than 45 per cent report three or more persons per sleeping room, and nearly one-fifth of the households of each race report four or more persons per sleeping room. The Poles rank third in the degree of congestion in sleeping rooms. The least congestion is found in the households of the native-born white of native father and the first and second generation Irish. A little more than half of the households of these races report two or more persons per sleeping room, and the highest percentage of households having three or more persons per sleeping room is 17.1 per cent among the second-generation Irish.

The following table is a summary in the form of averages of the preceding tables:

TABLE 26.—*Average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Sleeping room.
Native-born of native father, White	123	3.94	0.87	1.78
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	4.30	.98	1.78
Foreign-born:				
Greek	49	4.80	1.67	2.10
Hebrew, Russian	249	5.28	1.43	2.13
Irish	205	4.80	1.14	1.90
Italian, South	326	5.52	1.81	[a] 2.68
Lithuanian	171	5.70	1.56	2.20
Polish	104	6.48	1.86	2.41
Syrian	113	3.70	2.08	2.53
Grand total	1,416	5.09	1.44	[b] 2.21
Total native-born of foreign father	76	4.30	.98	1.78
Total native-born	199	4.08	.91	1.78
Total foreign-born	1,217	5.26	1.56	[c] 2.28

[a] Based on 325 households. [b] Based on 1,415 households. [c] Based on 1,216 households.

The Syrians with an average of 2.08 persons per room, followed by the Polish with an average of 1.86 persons and the South Italians with 1.81 persons, show the greatest congestion in rooms. The native-born white of native father with an average of 0.87 person, per room, the second-generation Irish with an average of 0.98 person and the Irish of foreign birth with 1.14 persons, show the least congestion. The same races which show relatively great congestion in rooms also show relatively great congestion in sleeping rooms, though the order is changed, the South Italians showing greater congestion in all sleeping rooms than the Syrians. The least congestion in sleeping rooms is also found among the three races showing relatively low average numbers of persons per room. All of the immigrant races except the Irish show averages of more than 2 persons per sleeping room, and two races, the South Italians and the Poles, show averages of more than 2.5 persons per sleeping room. It is of interest to note that the Syrians, who show the lowest average number of persons per apartment, show the highest average number of persons per room and the second highest average number of persons per sleeping room; in this connection it will be remembered that 46 per cent of the Syrian households live in one-room apartments.

Several races which show relatively low averages in persons per room show relatively high averages in persons per sleeping room, indicating a tendency among households in certain races to use few sleeping rooms so that rooms may be reserved for other purposes. For example, the Poles show a higher average number of persons per room than the South Italians, but a lower average number of persons per sleeping room.

Five tables which follow consider congestion in rooms and sleeping rooms, measured by adults instead of persons. In these tables two persons under 10 years of age have been considered one adult, and each person over 10 years of age an adult.

The following table, based on General Table 17, presents the data concerning adults per room in cumulative form for numbers and per cents:

TABLE 27.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	123	0.77	41	1	.....	.....	33.3	0.8	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	.87	31	6	.....	.....	40.8	7.9	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
Greek	49	1.61	46	19	4	1	93.9	38.8	8.2	2.0
Hebrew, Russian	249	1.24	194	23	.....	.....	77.9	9.2	.0	.0
Irish	205	1.01	120	4	.....	.....	58.5	2.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	326	1.58	292	95	12	1	89.6	29.1	3.7	.3
Lithuanian	171	1.36	140	27	5	1	81.9	15.8	2.9	.6
Polish	104	1.61	87	28	3	.....	83.7	26.9	2.9	.0
Syrian	113	1.80	110	67	18	4	97.3	59.3	15.9	3.5
Grand total	1,416	1.27	1,061	270	42	7	74.9	19.1	3.0	.5
Total native-born of foreign father	76	.87	31	6	.....	.....	40.8	7.9	.0	.0
Total native-born	199	.81	72	7	.....	.....	36.2	3.5	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	1,217	1.37	989	263	42	7	81.3	21.6	3.5	.6

The average number of adults per room in immigrant households is 1.37 and in native households 0.81. The foreign-born report more than twice as large a proportion of households having one or more adults per room as do the native-born, and among households having two or more adults per room the foreign-born show six times as large a percentage as the native-born.

The greatest degree of congestion is found among the Syrians, the second greatest among the Greeks. Of the Syrian households, 97.3 per cent report one or more adults per room, approximately 60 per cent report two or more adults per room, and 15.9 per cent three or more adults per room. The Greeks report more than 90 per cent of households as having one or more adults per room and more than one-third of the households have two or more adults per room. The least congestion, when measured by adults per room, as when measured by persons per room, is found among the native-born white of native father, the second-generation Irish, and the Irish of foreign birth. The largest percentage of households having one or more adults per room among these three races is 58.5 per cent reported by the Irish of foreign birth, and no households of the three races report as many as three adults per room.

The following table, based on General Table 18, considers adults per sleeping room in the form of cumulative numbers and per cents:

TABLE 28.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	123	1.58	47	6	.....	.....	.....	38.2	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	1.58	29	3	.....	.....	.....	38.2	3.9	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
Greek	49	2.03	31	7	2	1	1	63.3	14.3	4.1	2.0	2.0
Hebrew, Russian	249	1.85	118	15	1	.....	.....	47.4	6.0	.4	.0	.0
Irish	205	1.67	78	9	1	.....	.....	38.0	4.4	.5	.0	.0
Italian, South	325	2.34	250	80	13	5	2	76.9	24.6	4.0	1.5	.6
Lithuanian	171	1.92	87	8	1	.....	.....	50.9	4.7	.6	.0	.0
Polish	104	2.09	54	11	.....	.....	.....	51.9	10.6	.0	.0	.0
Syrian	113	2.20	88	27	6	1	1	77.9	23.9	5.3	.9	.9
Grand total	1,415	1.94	782	166	24	7	4	55.3	11.7	1.7	.5	.3
Total native-born of foreign father	76	1.58	29	3	.....	.....	.....	38.2	3.9	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	199	1.58	76	9	.....	.....	.....	38.2	4.5	.0	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	1,216	2.00	706	157	24	7	4	58.1	12.9	2.0	.6	.3

The average number of adults per sleeping room in immigrant households is 2; in the households of persons of native birth the average is 1.58.

Immigrants show greater congestion in sleeping rooms than do natives. Of the 1,216 immigrant households studied 706, or 58.1 per cent, have two or more adults per sleeping room, and 157, or 12.9 per cent, have three or more adults per sleeping room.

The Syrians and the South Italians show relatively great congestion in sleeping rooms. More than 75 per cent of the households of each race report two or more adults per sleeping room, and nearly 25 per cent report three or more adults per sleeping room. Six of the total of seven households reporting five or more adults per sleeping room are of one or the other of these two races. Comparatively little congestion in sleeping rooms is found among the native-born white of native father, the second-generation Irish, and the Irish of foreign birth. Approximately 62 per cent of the households of each race do not have as many as one adult per sleeping room, and less than 5 per cent have as many as two adults per sleeping room.

Table 29, which follows, gives in the form of averages a summary of the data in the previous tables concerning persons and adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room:

TABLE 29.—*Average number of persons and of adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number per apartment.		Average number per room.		Average number per sleeping room.	
		Persons.	Adults.	Persons.	Adults.	Persons.	Adults.
Native-born of native father, White	123	3.94	3.50	0.87	0.77	1.78	1.58
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	4.30	3.82	.98	.87	1.78	1.58
Foreign-born:							
Greek	49	4.80	4.63	1.67	1.61	2.10	2.03
Hebrew, Russian	249	5.28	4.59	1.43	1.24	2.13	1.85
Irish	205	4.80	4.23	1.14	1.01	1.90	1.67
Italian, South	326	5.52	4.82	1.81	1.58	[a] 2.68	[a] 2.34
Lithuanian	171	5.70	4.97	1.56	1.36	2.20	1.92
Polish	104	6.48	5.63	1.86	1.61	2.41	2.09
Syrian	113	3.70	3.21	2.08	1.80	2.53	2.20
Grand total	1,416	5.09	4.47	1.44	1.27	[b] 2.21	[b] 1.94
Total native-born of foreign father	76	4.30	3.82	.98	.87	1.78	1.58
Total native-born	199	4.08	3.62	.91	.81	1.78	1.58
Total foreign-born	1,217	5.26	4.61	1.56	1.37	[c] 2.28	[c] 2.00

[a] Based on 325 households. [b] Based on 1,415 households. [c] Based on 1,216 households.

In comparing persons and adults in this table the races showing the greatest differences, relatively, between average number of persons and average number of adults are the races having the largest proportions of children under 10 years of age. For example, the Poles show a larger average number of persons per room than the Greeks, but the Poles and the Greeks have the same average number of adults per room, showing that congestion in Polish households is due more largely to the presence of small children than in Greek households. Several races which show relatively high average numbers of persons and adults per room show relatively low average numbers per sleeping room. The Syrians show greater average numbers of both persons and adults per room than the South Italians, but smaller average numbers of persons and adults per sleeping room. This showing indicates a tendency on the part of the South Italian households to crowd into fewer sleeping rooms, so that rooms may be reserved for other household purposes.

Two tables which follow classify the households studied both according to the number of adults per room and according to length of residence in the United States. The table is presented in order to make possible comparisons among households of earlier and of more recent immigrants, and to bring out the differences between the degree of congestion shown among immigrant households which have been in the United States but a few years and those which have resided here for longer periods of time.

The following table, based on General Table 19, shows the number of adults per room among households of the several races by years of residence in the United States:

TABLE 30.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.										
Greek	19	1.77	19	6	2	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	67	1.27	47	10	.....	.....	70.1	14.9	0.0	0.0
Irish	5	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	70	1.70	64	22	4	.....	91.4	31.4	5.7	.0
Lithuanian	46	1.37	37	10	1	.....	80.4	21.7	2.2	.0
Polish	27	1.65	23	8	.....	.....	85.2	29.6	.0	.0
Syrian	38	2.10	38	31	9	1	100.0	81.6	23.7	2.6
Total	272	1.52	229	87	16	2	84.2	32.0	5.9	.7
IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.										
Greek	14	1.52	13	5	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	74	1.19	57	5	.....	.....	77.0	6.8	0.0	0.0
Irish	11	.72	2	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	88	1.58	80	24	2	1	90.9	27.3	2.3	1.1
Lithuanian	64	1.45	55	11	1	1	85.9	17.2	1.6	1.6
Polish	49	1.60	38	14	3	.....	77.6	28.6	6.1	.0
Syrian	37	1.81	36	17	6	2	97.3	45.9	16.2	5.4
Total	337	1.44	281	76	13	4	83.4	22.6	3.9	1.2
IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.										
Greek	16	1.55	14	8	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	108	1.25	90	8	.....	.....	83.3	7.4	0.0	0.0
Irish	189	1.03	117	4	.....	.....	61.9	2.1	.0	.0
Italian, South	166	1.54	147	49	6	.....	88.6	29.5	3.6	.0
Lithuanian	61	1.27	48	6	3	.....	78.7	9.8	4.9	.0
Polish	28	1.59	26	6	.....	.....	92.9	21.4	.0	.0
Syrian	38	1.59	36	19	3	1	94.7	50.0	7.9	2.6
Total	606	1.28	478	100	13	1	78.9	16.5	2.1	.2

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The Syrians show the greatest congestion in each group. Of the Syrian households in the United States under five years, 100 per cent report one or more adults per room, 81.6 per cent report two or more adults per room, and 23.7 per cent report three or more per room. More than 90 per cent of the Syrian households in the United States over five years report one or more adults per room, and nearly 50 per cent report two or more. The South Italians rank second in degree of congestion in rooms among the households in the United States under five years and five to nine years. Among households in the United States ten years or over the Poles and the South Italians, who show, on the whole, about the same condition, follow the Syrians

in respect to degree of congestion. In the successive groups the Russian Hebrews show greater congestion among the earlier than among the more recent immigrants, and the South Italians and the Syrians show slightly less congestion among earlier immigrants than among the newcomers. No uniform tendency is observable among the other races or in the totals toward greater or less congestion with longer residence in the United States.

Table 31, which follows, presents the data concerning adults per sleeping room according to years in the United States. The table is based on General Table 20.

TABLE 31.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.												
Greek	19	2.23	12	2	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	67	1.87	33	4	.....	.....	.....	49.3	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Irish	5	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	70	2.42	56	20	2	.....	.....	80.0	28.6	2.9	.0	.0
Lithuanian	46	1.90	25	1	.....	.....	.....	54.3	2.2	.0	.0	.0
Polish	27	2.14	15	2	.....	.....	.....	55.6	7.4	.0	.0	.0
Syrian	38	2.47	36	13	2	.....	.....	94.7	34.2	5.3	.0	.0
Total	272	2.11	177	42	5	1	1	65.1	15.4	1.8	.4	.4
IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.												
Greek	14	1.99	10	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	74	1.74	26	5	.....	.....	.....	35.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Irish	11	1.34	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	87	2.24	64	19	3	1	.....	73.6	21.8	3.4	1.1	.0
Lithuanian	64	1.97	33	2	1	.....	.....	51.6	3.1	1.6	.0	.0
Polish	49	2.02	23	6	.....	.....	.....	46.9	12.2	.0	.0	.0
Syrian	37	2.12	26	9	2	1	1	70.3	24.3	5.4	2.7	2.7
Total	336	1.98	183	42	6	2	1	54.5	12.5	1.8	.6	.3
IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.												
Greek	16	1.89	9	4	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	108	1.92	59	6	1	.....	.....	54.6	5.6	0.9	0.0	0.0
Irish	189	1.69	77	9	1	.....	.....	40.7	4.8	.5	.0	.0
Italian, South	166	2.36	130	41	8	4	2	78.3	24.7	4.8	2.4	1.2
Lithuanian	61	1.89	29	5	.....	.....	.....	47.5	8.2	.0	.0	.0
Polish	28	2.15	16	3	.....	.....	.....	57.1	10.7	.0	.0	.0
Syrian	38	2.07	26	5	2	.....	.....	68.4	13.2	5.3	.0	.0
Total	606	1.96	346	73	13	4	2	57.1	12.0	2.1	.7	.3

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Among households in the United States under five years, the Syrians show the greatest congestion, 94.7 per cent of the Syrian households reporting two or more adults per sleeping room, and 34.2

per cent reporting three or more adults per sleeping room. The South Italians rank second in this group. The Syrians and South Italians both show relatively great congestion among households in the United States five to nine years. Among households in the United States ten years or over the South Italians show the greatest congestion, more than three-fourths of the households reporting two or more adults per sleeping room, and approximately one-fourth three or more adults per sleeping room. Among the households in the United States under ten years the Russian Hebrews show the least congestion in sleeping rooms; among households in the United States ten years or over the Irish show the least congestion. The Lithuanians and the Syrians show somewhat less congestion among the earlier immigrants than among the later immigrants in the successive groups. On the whole no uniform tendency toward either greater or less congestion with longer residence in the United States can be said to be indicated.

In the following table households are classified according to the number of rooms which they use for household purposes other than sleeping. The table is derived from General Table 21.

TABLE 32.—*Number and per cent of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of rooms per household.	Average number of sleeping rooms per household.	Number of households sleeping in—			Per cent of households sleeping in—		
				All rooms.	All except one room.	All except two rooms.	All rooms.	All except one room.	All except two rooms.
Native-born of native father, White	123	4.54	2.22	6	28	49	4.9	22.8	39.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	4.38	2.42	6	20	34	7.9	26.3	44.7
Foreign-born:									
Greek	49	2.88	2.29	21	27	1	42.9	55.1	2.0
Hebrew, Russian	249	3.70	2.48	36	136	67	14.5	54.6	26.9
Irish	205	4.20	2.53	9	88	80	4.4	42.9	39.0
Italian, South	325	[a] 3.03	2.04	65	208	46	20.0	64.0	14.2
Lithuanian	171	3.65	2.58	38	97	27	22.2	56.7	15.8
Polish	104	3.49	2.69	39	51	11	37.5	49.0	10.6
Syrian	113	1.78	1.46	84	24	4	74.3	21.2	3.5
Grand total	1,415	[b] 3.52	2.30	304	679	319	21.4	48.0	22.5
Total native-born of foreign father	76	4.38	2.42	6	20	34	7.9	26.3	44.7
Total native-born	199	4.48	2.30	12	48	83	6.0	24.1	41.7
Total foreign-born	1,216	[c] 3.37	2.30	292	631	236	24.0	51.9	19.4

[a] Based on 326 households. [b] Based on 1,416 households. [c] Based on 1,217 households.

Of the households studied in Boston 21.4 per cent use all their rooms to sleep in, 48 per cent reserve one room, and 22.5 per cent reserve two rooms for other living purposes. The proportion of households regularly using all of the rooms to sleep in is 24 per cent among the foreign and 6 per cent among the native households. The proportion of households reserving but one room for other purposes is also much higher among immigrants than among natives, while the proportion of native households reserving two rooms for other purposes than sleeping is more than twice as great as the corresponding proportion of foreign households.

The proportions of foreign households using all their rooms to sleep in, in descending order, are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Syrian	74.3	Italian, South	20.0
Greek	42.9	Hebrew, Russian	14.5
Polish	37.5	Irish	4.4
Lithuanian	22.2		

The Syrians report 74.3 per cent of all households as regularly sleeping in all rooms, nearly twice as large a proportion as is shown by any other race. In the previous tables dealing with congestion, it has been shown that the Syrian households have the greatest degree of congestion both in rooms and sleeping rooms, whether measured by persons or adults. The native-born white of native father, the second-generation Irish, and the Irish of foreign birth reserve relatively large numbers of rooms for purposes other than sleeping; less than 10 per cent of the households of these races sleep in all rooms, and approximately 40 per cent reserve two or more rooms for other purposes. The Russian Hebrews rank second among the foreign-born in the proportion of households reserving a relatively large number of rooms for household purposes other than sleeping.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS.

A high degree of crowding is much less serious when due to large families of children than when caused by the presence of strangers in the household. The following tables, therefore, have an important bearing on the facts set forth in the preceding section of this chapter. The numbers and percentages of households which keep boarders or lodgers are based on General Table 22.

TABLE 33.—*Number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Households keeping boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	123	17	13.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	5	6.6
Foreign-born:			
Greek	49	9	18.4
Hebrew, Russian	249	70	28.1
Irish	205	28	13.7
Italian, South	326	97	29.8
Lithuanian	171	115	67.3
Polish	104	71	68.3
Syrian	113	3	2.7
Grand total	1,416	415	29.3
Total native-born of foreign father	76	5	6.6
Total native-born	199	22	11.1
Total foreign-born	1,217	393	32.3

Boarders or lodgers are found in 29.3 per cent of the households studied in Boston. The proportion is 32.3 per cent among the foreign and 11.1 per cent among the native households. Arranged in descending order, by race, the proportion of foreign households keeping boarders or lodgers is as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Polish	68.3	Greek	18.4
Lithuanian	67.3	Irish	13.7
Italian, South	29.8	Syrian	2.7
Hebrew, Russian	28.1		

The Poles and Lithuanians keep boarders in more than two-thirds of all cases; the South Italians and the Hebrews in less than one-third; the Greeks follow with 18.4 per cent; the Irish with 13.7 per cent; and, finally, the Syrians with only 2.7 per cent. The low per cent among the Irish is presumably due to higher economic status, while among the Greeks and the Syrians the absence of boarders is necessitated by the occupation of the people, who, in many instances, being peddlers, must be able to lock up their homes when they leave the city to travel with their goods.

If from the total number of households be taken all households with boarders or lodgers, all group households, and all households composed of two or more families, the simplest type of household will remain, namely, the household composed of the natural family with or without near relatives on the same footing as members of the family.

The following table gives the number and per cent of such households. The table is taken from General Table 3.

TABLE 34.—*Number and per cent of households which consist of a single family without boarders or lodgers.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Consisting of a single family without boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	123	102	82.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	64	84.2
Foreign-born:			
Greek	49	20	40.8
Hebrew, Russian	249	179	71.9
Irish	205	164	80.0
Italian, South	326	223	68.4
Lithuanian	171	55	32.2
Polish	104	33	31.7
Syrian	113	97	85.8
Grand total	1,416	937	66.2
Total native-born of foreign father	76	64	84.2
Total native-born	199	166	83.4
Total foreign-born	1,217	771	63.4

The Italians frequently resort to a device that reduces their rent without technically putting them in the class of households keeping boarders or lodgers. This device is a joint occupancy of one apartment by more than one family, an arrangement found in about one-eighth of the Italian households. The table shows that the propor-

tion of single families without boarders or lodgers is fairly high among the South Italians, which indicates that the households consisting of more than one family generally have boarders besides, and those consisting of one family in most cases keep no boarders or lodgers.

The low proportions of the simple type of households among the Lithuanians and Poles are due to the large proportions of households with boarders or lodgers; the low percentages among the Greeks is due to the large proportion of "group" households or households where no family is present.

In the following table households are classified according to the length of residence of the head of the household in this country, and the numbers and per cents of the households of each group with boarders or lodgers are shown. The table is derived from General Table 23.

TABLE 35.—*Number and per cent of foreign households keeping boarders, or lodgers, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	In the United States under 5 years.			In the United States 5 to 9 years.			In the United States 10 years or over.		
		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.	
			Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Greek	49	19	3	(a)	14	4	(a)	16	2	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	249	67	17	25.4	74	31	41.9	108	22	20.4
Irish	205	5	1	(a)	11	1	(a)	189	26	13.8
Italian, South	324	70	27	38.6	88	29	33.0	166	40	24.1
Lithuanian	171	46	26	56.5	64	52	81.3	61	37	60.7
Polish	104	27	22	81.5	49	34	69.4	28	15	53.6
Syrian	113	38	1	2.6	37	1	2.7	38	1	2.6
Total	1,215	272	97	35.7	337	152	45.1	606	143	23.6

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Among households whose heads have come to the United States within five years the order of the races with respect to per cents of households keeping boarders or lodgers, from highest to lowest, is Polish, Lithuanian, South Italian, Russian Hebrew, and Syrian. Among households whose heads have been in the United States from five to nine years, and among the households of the older immigrants as well, the Lithuanians and Poles are still the races among whom households with boarders or lodgers are more common than households without, and the Syrians still maintain their position as having much the smallest proportion of households with boarders or lodgers. Only Poles and South Italians show a uniform decrease in the proportion of households keeping boarders or lodgers with an increase in length of residence in the United States.

In the table next presented the average number of boarders and lodgers in households keeping boarders or lodgers and the average number of boarders and lodgers, all households considered, are shown. The table is derived from General Table 22.

TABLE 36.—*Average number of boarders or lodgers per household, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of boarders or lodgers.	Average number of boarders or lodgers per household.	
				Based on total number of households.	Based on number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.
Native-born of native father, White	123	17	27	0.22	1.59
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	5	17	.22	(a)
Foreign-born:					
Greek	49	9	26	.53	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	249	70	111	.45	1.59
Irish	205	28	68	.33	2.43
Italian, South	326	97	298	.91	3.07
Lithuanian	171	115	323	1.89	2.81
Polish	104	71	248	2.38	3.49
Syrian	113	3	7	.06	(a)
Grand total	1,416	415	1,125	.79	2.71
Total native-born of foreign father	76	5	17	.22	(a)
Total native-born	199	22	44	.22	2.00
Total foreign-born	1,217	393	1,081	.89	2.75

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average number of boarders or lodgers in households that keep boarders or lodgers is 2.71. The average is 2.75 in foreign and 2 in native households. Among immigrants the highest average, 3.49, is found in Polish households, the next highest, 3.07, in South Italian households. The Lithuanians follow with an average of 2.81, then the Irish with 2.43, and finally the Hebrews with 1.59. The Greeks and the Syrians keep boarders in so few instances that averages have not been computed.

The facts regarding boarders and lodgers may be summed up as follows:

1. About one-third of the foreign households and about one-ninth of the native households studied in Boston keep boarders or lodgers. Among the foreign households by far the highest proportions, over two-thirds, are found among the Poles and the Lithuanians, and the lowest among the Greek, the Irish, and the Syrian households. The Russian Hebrews and the South Italians keep boarders or lodgers in about 30 per cent of all cases; but among the South Italians the proportion of single families without boarders or lodgers is somewhat lower than among the Russian Hebrews, owing to the custom of joint occupancy of an apartment which is found in one-eighth of the South Italian households.

2. The proportion of households that keep boarders or lodgers is decidedly less where the head of the household has resided in this country for ten years or more than where the head has been here for less than ten years.

3. The average number of boarders or lodgers in households keeping boarders or lodgers is higher among immigrants than among the native-born, and is higher in Polish and Lithuanian households than elsewhere.

HOME WORK.

In only 49 of the 1,416 households studied was home work found. The distribution of the 49 households is indicated in the following table. This and the two succeeding tables are derived from General Table 24.

TABLE 37.—*Number and per cent of apartments in which gainful employment is pursued, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number.	Apartments in which gainful employment is pursued.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	123	9	7.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	3	3.9
Foreign-born:			
Greek	49	.....	.0
Hebrew, Russian	249	5	2.0
Irish	205	4	2.0
Italian, South	326	20	6.1
Lithuanian	171	3	1.8
Polish	104	1	1.0
Syrian	113	4	3.5
Grand total	1,416	49	3.5
Total native-born of foreign father	76	3	3.9
Total native-born	199	12	6.0
Total foreign-born	1,217	37	3.0

Of the native households 6 per cent and of the foreign 3 per cent carry on gainful employment within the apartment. The highest proportions are among the native-born white of native father and the South Italians; among all races the proportions are slight.

The second table is concerned with the status in the household of persons engaged in gainful employment in the apartment:

TABLE 38.—*Number of apartments in which gainful employment is pursued by male head of household, wife of head, etc., by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of apartments in which gainful employment is pursued.	Number in which gainful employment is pursued by—							
		Male head of household.	Wife of head.	Female head of household.		Other members 16 or over.		Other members under 16.	
				Widow.	Others.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Native-born of native father, White	9	.....	7	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign-born:									
Hebrew, Russian	5	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Irish	4	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Italian, South	20	.....	16	2	.....	.....	4	.....	2
Lithuanian	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Polish	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syrian	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Grand total	49	1	33	7	2	.....	13	.....	2
Total native-born of foreign father	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total native-born	12	.....	9	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Total foreign-born	37	1	24	4	2	.....	12	.....	2

The occupations in apartments are in most cases pursued by the wife of the head or by the widowed head of a household. In only one apartment is a male member of the household employed.

The nature of the employment pursued is set forth in the last table of the series:

TABLE 39.—*Number of apartments in which each specified kind of employment is pursued, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number with gainful employment.	Number in which each specified kind of employment is pursued.			
		Dressmaking and sewing.	Laundry work.	Tailoring.	Other occupations.
Native-born of native father, White	9	5	3	.....	1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	3	1	2	.....	.....
Foreign-born:					
Hebrew, Russian	5	4	.....	.....	1
Irish	4	2	1	.....	1
Italian, South	20	3	.....	17	.....
Lithuanian	3	.....	1	1	1
Polish	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Syrian	4	3	.....	.....	1
Grand total	49	18	7	19	5
Total native-born of foreign father	3	1	2	.....	.....
Total native-born	12	6	5	.....	1
Total foreign-born	37	12	2	19	4

The principal occupations found in apartments are tailoring, dressmaking, and sewing. Laundry work is found in seven and other occupations in five households.

CARE AND EQUIPMENT OF HOME.

Households are here classified according to whether they have separate water supply or use a water supply used by two or more households. The table is derived from General Table 25.

TABLE 40.—*Per cent of households where water supply is used by each specified number of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of households where water supply is used by each specified number of households.					
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Native-born of native father, White	122	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	97.4	2.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:							
Greek	49	77.6	16.3	6.1	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	249	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Irish	205	98.0	.5	1.5	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	326	86.2	9.2	1.5	2.1	.9	.0
Lithuanian	171	97.7	2.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Polish	104	99.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Syrian	113	42.5	25.7	22.1	3.5	5.3	.9
Grand total	1,415	90.5	5.4	2.5	.8	.6	.1
Total native-born of foreign father	76	97.4	2.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	198	98.0	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	1,217	89.3	6.0	3.0	.9	.7	.1

All of the households studied in Boston have a water supply from pipes inside the houses, and 90.5 per cent have a separate source of water supply. The percentage of households with separate water supply is 89.3 among the foreign and 98 among the native households. Among the foreign-born the percentages of households having a separate water supply, arranged in descending order, by race, are given below:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Hebrew, Russian	100.0	Italian, South	86.2
Polish	99.0	Greek	77.6
Irish	98.0	Syrian	42.5
Lithuanian	97.7		

The Hebrews, the Irish, the Poles, and the Lithuanians have a separate water supply in all or nearly all cases; the Italians are not so well equipped, and the Greeks are worse off in this respect than the Italians. Still worse conditions are found among the Syrians, of whom fewer than half have a separate water supply, 25.7 per cent have one source of water supply for two households, 22.1 per cent have one for three households, and 9.7 per cent have one for four or more households. The Syrians live in the Hudson street district, which is old and not adapted to tenement-house use. There is generally one source of water supply to a house, and when five or six households live in one dwelling they are obliged to share the accommodations that were meant for one family.

All but one of the households studied in Boston have access to flush toilets. This household is second-generation Irish. The households studied are classified in the following table according to whether they have a separate toilet or have access to a toilet used also by one or more other households. The table is derived from General Table 26.

TABLE 41.—*Per cent of households where toilet is used by each specified number of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of households where 1 toilet is used by each specified number of households.								
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	10.
Native-born of native father, White	122	63.1	25.4	9.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	40.8	27.6	23.7	6.6	.0	1.3	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
Greek	49	32.7	20.4	16.3	20.4	.0	.0	10.2	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	249	42.6	49.4	6.4	1.2	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0
Irish	204	46.1	19.1	28.9	.5	4.9	.5	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	326	25.5	38.0	19.6	10.4	4.6	1.2	.6	.0	.0
Lithuanian	170	64.1	19.4	14.1	.6	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
Polish	104	49.0	30.8	14.4	3.8	1.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
Syrian	112	1.8	8.0	19.6	17.9	9.8	20.5	6.3	13.4	2.7
Grand total	1,412	40.3	29.9	16.9	5.5	3.0	2.2	1.0	1.1	.2
Total native-born of foreign father	76	40.8	27.6	23.7	6.6	.0	1.3	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	198	54.5	26.3	15.2	2.5	.5	1.0	.0	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	1,214	38.0	30.5	17.1	6.0	3.4	2.4	1.2	1.2	.2

Of the 1,412 households in Boston that report data on this subject, 40.3 per cent have separate toilets, 29.9 per cent share their toilets with one other household, 16.9 per cent with two other households, 5.5 per cent with three other households, 3 per cent with four other

households, 2.2 per cent with five, 1 per cent with six, 1.1 per cent with seven, and 0.2 per cent with nine other households. The figures show in general that the subdividing of one family dwelling for the use of several households results often in an inadequate number of toilets for the number of households living there.

Native households are considerably better off in this respect than foreign households. Arranged in descending order, by race, the per cents of foreign households that have access to a toilet used by three or more households are given below:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Syrian	90.2	Polish	20.2
Greek	46.9	Lithuanian	16.5
Italian, South	36.5	Russian, Hebrew	8.0
Irish	34.8		

By far the worst condition in this respect is found among the Syrians, among whom over nine-tenths share their toilet with two or more households; 17.9 per cent share their toilets with three, 9.8 per cent with four, 20.5 per cent with five, 6.3 per cent with six, 13.4 per cent with seven, and 2.7 per cent with nine other households.

In the next section of this chapter it will be seen that the Syrians, the Greeks, and the South Italians, who have on the whole the poorest sanitary equipment, are among the races that pay the highest rents per room. This suggests that inertia and racial cohesion may keep the tenants in their present locations in spite of the fact that they can secure better accommodations for less money in other parts of the city. It is reasonable to suppose, furthermore, that the owners of the houses, rather than lose profitable tenants, would make necessary improvements if the demands on the part of the tenants were persistent enough. It seems fair to say that certain races attach somewhat less importance to sanitary equipment than do others.

The number and per cent of households living in basement apartments follows:

TABLE 42.—*Number and per cent of households living in basement apartments, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Households living in basement apartments.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	123		0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76		.0
Foreign-born:			
Greek	49		.0
Hebrew, Russian	249	8	3.2
Irish	205	1	.5
Italian, South	326	3	.9
Lithuanian	171	2	1.2
Polish	104		.0
Syrian	113	2	1.8
Grand total	1,416	16	1.1
Total native-born of foreign father	76		.0
Total native-born	199		.0
Total foreign-born	1,217	16	1.3

There are only 16 basement dwellings in the houses investigated in Boston, all of which are occupied by foreign households and half of which are occupied by Russian Hebrews.

Apartments are classified in the next table according to the degree of cleanliness and order which characterized them at the time the schedule was taken. The per cents are based on the data in General Table 27.

TABLE 43.—*Per cent of apartments where care is good, fair, etc., by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number for which information was secured.	Per cent of apartments where care is—			
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Very bad.
Native-born of native father, White	121	71.9	24.0	4.1	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	76	27.6	57.9	11.8	2.6
Foreign-born:					
Greek	49	12.2	67.3	20.4	.0
Hebrew, Russian	249	67.1	23.7	8.0	1.2
Irish	200	21.5	50.5	18.5	9.5
Italian, South	322	30.1	54.7	13.0	2.2
Lithuanian	171	12.9	59.6	23.4	4.1
Polish	104	24.0	52.9	19.2	3.8
Syrian	111	21.6	60.4	18.0	.0
Grand total	1,403	35.1	47.5	14.5	3.0
Total native-born of foreign father	76	27.6	57.9	11.8	2.6
Total native-born	197	54.8	37.1	7.1	1.0
Total foreign-born	1,206	31.8	49.2	15.7	3.3

The proportion of households taking good care of their apartments is 35.1 per cent, that taking fair care is 47.5 per cent, that taking bad care is 14.5 per cent, and that taking very bad care is 3 per cent. The homes of the native-born are kept in good condition in 54.8 per cent of the cases, and those of the foreign-born in 31.8 per cent; bad or very bad conditions are found in 19 per cent of the foreign and in 8.1 per cent of the native households.

Combining the percentages of good and fair care, and arranging the foreign households in descending order, we obtain the following result:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Hebrew, Russian	90.8	Polish	76.9
Italian, South	84.8	Lithuanian	72.5
Syrian	82.0	Irish	72.0
Greek	79.5		

The Russian Hebrews, the South Italians, and the Syrians show relatively high proportions of apartments with good or fair care. The Greeks, Poles, and Lithuanians follow, and the Irish have the lowest percentage of clean or fairly clean homes.

HOME OWNERSHIP AND RENT.

The total number of families studied in Boston, including those that do not form separate households, is 1,462. The number and percentage of families owning their homes is given in the table next presented. The table is based on General Table 28.

TABLE 44.—*Number and per cent of families owning home, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number reporting complete data.	Owning home.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	123	4	3.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Hebrew	1	.....	(a)
Irish	77	9	11.7
Italian, South	2	.....	(a)
Foreign-born:			
Canadian (other than French)	1	.....	(a)
English	1	.....	(a)
Greek	28	.....	.0
Hebrew, Russian	271	11	4.1
Irish	193	20	10.4
Italian, South	361	13	3.6
Lithuanian	179	4	2.2
Polish	117	1	.9
Syrian	108	2	1.9
Grand total	1,462	64	4.4
Total native-born of foreign father	80	9	11.3
Total native-born	203	13	6.4
Total foreign-born	1,259	51	4.1

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Sixty-four families, constituting 4.4 per cent of the total, own their homes. The percentage is 6.4 per cent among the native and 4.1 per cent among the foreign families. Of the foreign families, the Irish own their homes in 10.4 per cent of the cases, the Russian Hebrews in 4.1 per cent, the South Italians in 3.6 per cent, the Lithuanians in 2.2 per cent, the Syrians in 1.9 per cent, and the Poles in 0.9 per cent of all cases. In general, only a small proportion of the families studied in Boston own their homes; the great mass of them are tenants.

Households are classified in the following table according to the amount of monthly rent which they pay for their apartments. The data of General Table 29 are presented in the form of cumulative percentages.

TABLE 45.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per apartment.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $5.	Under $7.50.	Under $10.	Under $12.50.	Under $15.	Under $20.
Native-born of native father White	111	$12.59	0.9	14.4	26.1	50.5	75.7	92.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	60	10.54	1.7	25.0	46.7	80.0	90.0	96.7
Foreign-born:								
Greek	49	13.19	2.0	30.6	38.8	65.3	69.4	73.5
Hebrew, Russian	229	12.41	1.3	10.5	26.6	51.1	72.1	94.3
Irish	175	9.95	6.9	24.0	49.1	88.6	95.4	97.7
Italian, South	301	11.52	1.0	11.3	30.9	63.8	80.1	98.0
Lithuanian	165	9.45	3.6	22.4	56.4	83.6	95.8	99.4
Polish	102	8.97	.0	45.1	64.7	79.4	87.3	99.0
Syrian	100	6.53	30.0	70.0	87.0	94.0	97.0	98.0
Grand total	1,292	10.72	4.4	23.1	43.5	70.7	84.3	96.1
Total native-born of foreign father	60	10.54	1.7	25.0	46.7	80.0	90.0	96.7
Total native-born	171	11.87	1.2	18.1	33.3	60.8	80.7	94.2
Total foreign-born	1,121	10.55	4.9	23.9	45.0	72.2	84.8	96.4

Of the 1,292 households 43.5 per cent pay under $10 per month for their apartments and 70.7 per cent pay under $12.50 a month. The average rent per apartment is $10.72. The households of immigrants pay on an average $10.55; native households average $11.87. That the lower average rent paid by the foreign-born is not due to a comparatively small number of households paying very low rents is indicated by the fact that the per cent of foreign-born paying under each specified amount is in every case higher than the corresponding per cent of native-born. Syrian households pay, on the whole, lower rents than any other race.

The next table classifies the households studied according to the amount of rent paid per room. The table presents the data of General Table 30 in the form of cumulative numbers and per cents.

TABLE 46.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father, White	111	$2.94	0.0	6.3	42.3	88.3	91.9	96.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	60	2.61	.0	18.3	65.0	86.7	91.7	93.3
Foreign-born:								
Greek	49	4.59	.0	.0	8.2	24.5	44.9	65.3
Hebrew, Russian	229	3.35	.0	3.9	26.2	70.7	96.1	99.1
Irish	175	2.02	.0	18.3	76.6	93.1	97.1	99.4
Italian, South	301	3.84	.0	.7	9.6	49.8	84.4	96.7
Lithuanian	165	2.50	.0	12.1	72.1	93.3	100.0	100.0
Polish	102	2.52	.0	29.4	55.9	88.2	99.0	100.0
Syrian	100	3.25	.0	3 0	19.0	38.0	68.0	84.0
Grand total	1,292	3.13	.0	8.8	39.3	71.1	89.6	95.8
Total native-born of foreign father	60	2.61	.0	18.3	65.0	86.7	91.7	93.3
Total native-born	171	2.83	.0	10.5	50.3	87.7	91.8	95.3
Total foreign-born	1,121	3.18	.0	8.6	37,6	68.6	89.2	95.9

The average monthly rent per room for all the households included in the table is $3.13, the average for the foreign households is $3.18, and for the native households $2.83. Arranged in descending order, by race, the averages for foreign households are as follows:

	Average.		Average.
Greek	$4.59	Polish	$2.52
Italian, South	3.84	Lithuanian	2.50
Hebrew, Russian	3.35	Irish	2.02
Syrian	3.25		

The Greeks pay on the average more than twice as much rent as do the Irish. This exceptionally high rent for the Greeks is presumably due in part to the fact that many of them use their rooms for storing the fruit they peddle.

The amount of rent paid by the different races depends largely on the location of the colony; thus the South Italians live in the north end, the Russian Hebrews in the west end, and the Syrians in the south end. All of these neighborhoods are in the crowded sections of the city and are close to the business center. On the other hand, a great majority of the Poles, the Lithuanians, and the Irish live in South Boston, where rents are naturally cheaper.

The next table classifies households according to the amount of rent which they pay per person. The table is a presentation, in cumulative form, of the data of General Table 31.

TABLE 47.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father, White	111	$3.13	1.8	12.6	40.5	63.1	75.7	80.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	60	4.00	1.7	25.0	50.0	83.3	90.0	93.3
Foreign-born:								
Greek	49	2.75	4.1	8.2	36.7	75.5	87.8	89.8
Hebrew, Russian	229	2.36	1.3	29.7	67.7	86.9	93.4	96.1
Irish	175	2.06	1.7	43.4	65.1	83.4	90.9	97.1
Italian, South	301	2.07	1.7	38.9	69.1	87.7	95.3	98.7
Lithuanian	165	1.67	3.0	65.5	90.3	95.2	98.8	98.8
Polish	102	1.38	15.7	80.4	95.1	98.0	99.0	100.0
Syrian	100	1.82	7.0	60.0	83.0	99.0	99.0	99.0
Grand total	1,292	2.12	3.4	42.1	69.6	86.8	93.2	96.0
Total native-born of foreign father	60	4.00	1.7	25.0	50.0	83.3	90.0	93.3
Total native-born	171	3.35	1.8	17.0	43.9	70.2	80.7	84.8
Total foreign-born	1,121	2.00	3.7	45.9	73.5	89.4	95.1	97.7

The rents per person are higher among the native than among the foreign-born. Among the former they average $3.35 and among the latter $2. Of the foreign-born the highest rent per person, $2.75 on the average, is found among the Greeks; the next highest, $2.36, among the Russian Hebrews; then follow the South Italians with an average of $2.07, the Irish with an average of $2.06, the Syrians with $1.82, the Lithuanians with $1.67, and finally the Poles with $1.38.

The following table shows average rent per apartment, per room, and per person:

TABLE 48.—*Average rent per month, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Person.
Native-born of native father. White	111	$12.59	$2.94	$3.13
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	60	10.54	2.61	4.00
Foreign-born:				
Greek	49	13.19	4.59	2.75
Hebrew, Russian	229	12.41	3.25	2.36
Irish	175	9.95	2.02	2.06
Italian, South	301	11.52	3.84	2.07
Lithuanian	165	9.45	2.50	1.67
Polish	102	8.97	2.52	1.38
Syrian	100	6.53	3.25	1.82
Grand total	1,292	10.72	3.13	2.12
Total native-born of foreign father	60	10.54	2.61	4.00
Total native-born	171	11.87	2.83	3.35
Total foreign-born	1,121	10.55	3.18	2.00

The households of three races pay, on an average, more than $12 per apartment. A comparison of the average rent per room paid by the native-born white of native father with the average rents per room paid by the Greeks and the Russian Hebrews indicates that the households of the native-born white of native father secure relatively larger apartments for a given expenditure of money than do the other two races. Only among the households of the native-born white of native father and of the Irish of native and of foreign birth does the average rent per person exceed the average rent per room. These three races, therefore, are the only races among those included in the study of rents that average less than one person per room.

Chapter V.

ECONOMIC STATUS.

OCCUPATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD.

In a study of the economic conditions prevailing among immigrants in cities it is of importance to know something of the extent to which immigration has involved an industrial transition. For male heads of households data are available regarding occupation abroad. The ollowing table shows the number and per cent who were engaged in farming before coming to the United States. The table is from fGeneral Table 32.

Table 49.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households 16 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States, who were engaged in farming abroad, by race of individual.*

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Engaged in farming abroad.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Greek	47	29	61.7
Hebrew, Russian	215	5	2.3
Irish	101	65	64.4
Italian, South	283	119	42.0
Lithuanian	159	101	63.5
Polish	97	63	64.9
Syrian	86	41	47.7
Total	988	423	42.8

The proportion of male heads of households engaged in farming before coming to this country is over 60 per cent among the Poles, Irish, Lithuanians, and Greeks; it is over 40 per cent among the Syrians and South Italians, and only 2.3 per cent among the Russian Hebrews. The figures indicate that, except in the case of the Hebrews, a large proportion of the foreign population studied in Boston has been an agricultural population in Europe. This population has, of course, been diverted into urban occupations on arrival in the United States.

The present occupations of heads of households are shown in General Table 33. From that table the most usual occupations for the several races are selected for presentation below:

TABLE 50.—*Occupation of male heads of households ranking first and second in numerical importance, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number gainfully employed and reporting occupation.	First rank.			Second rank.		
		Occupation.	Number.	Per cent of total gainfully employed.	Occupation.	Number.	Per cent of total gainfully employed.
Native-born of native father, White.	87	Painter, employee.	8	9.2	Driver and teamster.	6	6.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish.	55	Driver and teamster.	11	20.0	Clerk	6	10.9
Foreign-born:							
Greek	48	Confectioner, employee.	14	29.2	Peddler. proprietor.	9	18.8
Hebrew, Russian	222	Tailor, employee.	40	18.0	Peddler, proprietor.	21	9.5
Irish	127	Laborer	60	47.2	Driver and teamster.	14	11.0
Italian, South	295	Laborer	115	39.0	Barber, proprietor.	27	9.2
Lithuanian	163	Laborer	58	35.6	Tailor, employee.	44	27.0
Polish	99	Laborer	46	46.5	Foundry and machine shop employee.	7	7.1
Syrian	94	Peddler, proprietor.	19	20.2	Brassworker	11	11.7
Grand total	1,190	Laborer	294	24.7	Tailor, employee.	103	8.7
Total native-born of foreign father.	55	Driver and teamster.	11	20.0	Clerk	6	10.9
Total native born	142	Driver and teamster.	17	12.0	Clerk	10	7.0
Total foreign-born	1,048	Laborer	288	27.5	Tailor, employee.	102	9.7

Among immigrants as a whole and among the Irish, South Italians, Lithuanians, and Poles the occupation of laborer is the most usual occupation. Of the total foreign-born 27.5 per cent, or more than one-fourth, are laborers; that is, they are engaged in unskilled work in or about factories, on the street, about buildings, etc. Of the Irish 47.2 per cent and of the Poles 46.5 per cent are laborers. Second in importance among all foreign-born and of first importance among the Russian Hebrews is the occupation of tailor, employee.

The per cent of male heads of households in business for profits is also based on the data of General Table 33.

TABLE 51.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who are in business for profits, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	In business for profits.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	94	6	6.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	58	2	3.4
Foreign-born:			
Greek	48	15	31.3
Hebrew, Russian	226	101	44.7
Irish	139	7	5.0
Italian, South	309	69	22.3
Lithuanian	166	10	6.0
Polish	103	.....	.0
Syrian	102	37	36.3
Grand total	1,245	247	19.8
Total native-born of foreign father	58	2	3.4
Total native-born	152	8	5.3
Total foreign-born	1,093	239	21.9

The table shows that about one-fifth of all the male heads of households are engaged in business on their own account. The high proportions are found among the Hebrews and Syrians, the Greeks, and the South Italians. The proportions are very low among the Lithuanians and the Irish, while none of the Polish heads of households studied are engaged in business for themselves.

The per cent of female heads of households who are in business for profits is also derived from General Table 33.

TABLE 52.—*Number and per cent of female heads of households who are in business for profits, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	In business for profits.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	16	5	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	11	1	(a)
Foreign-born:			
Greek	.....	.....	.....
Hebrew, Russian	13	5	(a)
Irish	47	7	14.9
Italian, South	9	4	(a)
Lithuanian	4	.....	(a)
Polish	1	.....	(a)
Syrian	9	8	(a)
Grand total	110	30	27.3
Total native-born of foreign father	11	.....	(a)
Total native born	27	6	22.2
Total foreign-born	83	24	28.9

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The number of female heads of households who are in business for themselves is 30, or 27.3 per cent, of the whole number. One or more instances of women heads of households working for profits occur in every race except the Greek, Lithuanian, and Polish.

Thus far the study has dealt only with heads of households. In the following table male members of households 16 years of age or over, including heads of households, are classified according to whether they are at home or at school, or engaged in some specified industry. The table is derived from General Table 34.

TABLE 53.—*General occupation of males 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent.							
		In domestic and personal service.	In manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	In general labor.	In trade.	In transportation.	In other occupations.	At home	At school.
Native-born of native father, White	153	11.8	43.8	0.7	13.1	21.6	3.3	5.2	0.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Hebrew	20	.0	50.0	.0	30.0	5.0	.0	5.0	10.0
Irish	156	8.3	30.8	2.6	19.2	28.8	.0	7.7	2.6
Foreign-born:									
Greek	172	31.4	32.6	.0	32.6	2.9	.0	.6	.0
Hebrew, Russian	374	2.9	60.4	.0	29.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	.8
Irish	188	6.9	25.5	17.0	12.2	27.1	1.6	9.6	.0
Italian, South	698	11.9	36.1	26.8	7.0	9.2	2.3	6.7	.0
Lithuanian	424	10.8	68.9	2.6	3.3	8.0	1.7	4.7	.0
Polish	266	15.0	48.5	6.8	11.7	13.2	1.5	3.4	.0
Syrian	142	7.7	41.5	2.8	39.4	.0	.7	7.7	.0
Grand total	2,639	11.3	45.5	9.8	15.3	10.8	1.7	5.2	.4
Total native-born of foreign father	207	9.7	32.4	1.9	19.8	25.1	.5	7.7	2.9
Total native-born	360	10.6	37.2	1.4	16.9	23.6	1.7	6.7	1.9
Total foreign-born	2,279	11.5	46.8	11.1	15.1	8.7	1.7	5.0	.1

Of the total of 2,639 males 16 years of age or over studied in Boston, 45.5 per cent are engaged in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, 15.3 per cent are in trade, 11.3 per cent in domestic and personal service, 10.8 per cent in transportation, and 9.8 per cent in general labor; 1.7 per cent are otherwise employed, while 5.2 per cent are at home, and 0.4 per cent at school. The proportion in manufacturing, in general labor, and in domestic service is higher among the foreign-born than the natives, and the proportion in trade and transportation is higher among the natives.

The Greeks are fairly evenly divided between domestic and personal service, manufactures, and trade; of the Russian Hebrews, 60.4 per cent are in manufactures, 29.9 per cent in trade, and small percentages in other occupations; the highest proportion of the Irish, 27.1 per cent, is found in transportation, the next highest, 25.5 per cent, in manufacturing, 17 per cent are in general labor, 12.2 per cent in trade, and 6.9 per cent in domestic and personal service; 9.6 per cent, or almost one-tenth, of the Irish remain at home; of the South Italians 36.1 per cent are in manufactures, 26.8 per cent in general labor, 11.9 per cent in domestic and personal service, 9.2 per cent in transportation, and 7 per cent in trade; among the Lithuanians a very high proportion, 68.9 per cent, are engaged in manufactures, 10.8 per cent in domestic service, 8 per cent in transportation, 3.3 per cent in

trade, and 2.6 per cent in general labor; among the Poles 48.5 per cent are engaged in manufactures, 15 per cent in domestic service, 13.2 per cent in transportation, 11.7 per cent in trade, and 6.8 per cent in general labor; of the Syrians 41.5 per cent are in manufactures, 39.4 per cent in trade, 7.7 per cent in domestic service, 2.8 per cent in general labor, while .7 per cent of them are otherwise employed, and 7.7 per cent are reported as remaining at home.

Similar data for female members of households 16 years of age or over are derived from General Table 35.

TABLE 54.—*General occupation of females 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—					
		In domestic and personal service.	In manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	In trade.	In other occupations.	At home.	At school.
Native-born of native father, White	139	15.8	15.1	7.2	2.2	54.7	5.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Irish	148	12.8	33.1	8.8	1.4	42.6	1.4
Italian, South	25	.0	52.0	.0	4.0	44.0	.0
Foreign-born:							
Greek	31	3.2	.0	.0	.0	96.8	.0
Hebrew, Russian	359	4.7	21.2	5.6	.0	68.5	.0
Irish	237	29.5	5.1	2.1	.8	62.4	.0
Italian, South	393	2.8	22.1	.8	1.3	73.0	0
Lithuanian	226	14 2	16.8	.0	.4	68.6	.0
Polish	178	36.0	2.2	1.7	.6	59.6	.0
Syrian	132	3.8	12.9	19.7	.0	62.9	.8
Grand total	1,950	12.9	17.1	4.4	.8	64.4	.6
Total native-born of foreign father	217	9.7	34.6	8.3	1.4	44.7	1.4
Total native-born	356	12.1	27.0	7.9	1.7	48.6	2.8
Total foreign-born	1,594	13.0	14.9	3.6	.6	67.9	.1

Of the total number of women 16 years of age or over reporting data on occupation, 64.4 per cent are at home, and .6 per cent are at school. The proportion at home is 67.9 per cent among the foreign-born, and 48.6 per cent among the natives. Arranged in descending order, by race, the proportions of females 16 years of age or over who are at home or at school among the foreign-born is as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Greek	96.8	Syrian	63.7
Italian, South	73.0	Irish	62.4
Lithuanian	68.6	Polish	59.6
Hebrew, Russian	68.5		

The proportion of women in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits is 17.1 per cent; among the foreign-born it is 14.9, and among the native-born, 27. The proportion in domestic service is 12.9 per cent, 13 per cent among the foreign-born, and 12.1 per cent among the native-born. The per cent in trade is 4.4 for all the women, 3.6 per cent for the foreign, and 7.9 per cent for the native-born. In general, the proportion gainfully employed is greater among the

native than among the foreign-born, although the proportion in domestic service is slightly higher among immigrants. The higher proportion of women at work among the native-born is due to the fact that the native women are frequently the daughters in foreign households and have no domestic responsibilities, whereas their foreign-born mothers are engaged in keeping house.

In the following table children between the ages of 6 and 16 are classified according to whether they are at home, at school, or at work. The table is derived from General Table 36.

TABLE 55.—*Per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes in each section only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		
		At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born of native father, White	77	1.3	98.7	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Hebrew	79	.0	92.4	7.6
Irish	122	1.6	92.6	5.7
Italian, South	84	7.1	90.5	2.4
Lithuanian	32	.0	100 0	.0
Polish	25	12.0	88.0	.0
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	77	2.6	83.1	14.3
Italian, South	58	3.4	84.5	12.1
Lithuanian	20	5.0	95.0	.0
Grand total	626	3.0	91.4	5.6
Total native-born of foreign father	362	3.3	92.3	4.4
Total native-born	439	3.0	93.4	3.6
Total foreign-born	187	3.2	86.6	10.2

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White	84	4.8	91.7	3.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Hebrew	88	3.4	89.8	6.8
Irish	118	3.4	89.0	7.6
Italian, South	80	8.8	83.8	7.5
Lithuanian	41	2.4	87.8	9.8
Polish	25	12.0	88.0	.0
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	77	1.3	88.3	10.4
Italian, South	62	4.8	80.6	14.5
Lithuanian	23	13.0	82.6	4.3
Syrian	21	9.5	90.5	.0
Grand total	659	5.2	87.4	7.4
Total native-born of foreign father	370	5.4	87.3	7.3
Total native-born	454	5.3	88.1	6.6
Total foreign-born	205	4.9	85.9	9.3

TABLE 55.—*Per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by sex and general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

[This table includes in each section only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

TOTAL.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		
		At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born of native father, White	161	3.1	95.0	1.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Hebrew	167	1.8	91.0	7.2
Irish	240	2.5	90.8	6.7
Italian, South	164	7.9	87.2	4.9
Lithuanian	73	1.4	93.2	5.5
Polish	50	12.0	88.0	.0
Syrian	23	13.0	73.9	13.0
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	154	1.9	85.7	12.3
Italian, South	120	4.2	82.5	13.3
Lithuanian	43	9.3	88.4	2.3
Polish	27	3.7	92.6	3.7
Syrian	34	5.9	94.1	.0
Grand total	1,285	4.1	89.3	6.5
Total native-born of foreign father	732	4.4	89.8	5.9
Total native-born	893	4.1	90.7	5.2
Total foreign-born	392	4.1	86.2	9.7

Of the total number of 1,285 children between 6 and 16 years of age studied in Boston and reporting data on occupation, 89.3 per cent are at school, 6.5 per cent are at work, and 4.1 per cent are at home. The proportion at school is 90.7 per cent among the native-born, and 86.2 per cent among the foreign-born; the proportion at work is 5.2 per cent among the native-born, and 9.7 per cent among the foreign-born.

The proportion at school is 91.4 per cent among the boys, and 87.4 per cent among the girls. The proportion is higher for the boys both among the native-born and the foreign-born, but the difference between the sexes is greater among the native-born. The proportion at work is 7.4 per cent among the girls and 5.6 per cent among the boys; among the native-born 6.6 per cent of the girls and 3.6 per cent of the boys are at work, while among the foreign-born the percentage at work is slightly higher among the boys than among the girls. The proportion remaining at home is higher among the girls than among the boys both for the native and the foreign elements of the population.

A comparison by race of the proportion of children at home, at school, and at work, among the foreign and the native born is given below:

TABLE 56.—*Number and per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by race of father and by birthplace of child.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more children born in the United States and also 20 or more born abroad. The native-born of native father are shown for comparative purposes.]

Race of father.	Birthplace of child.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—			Per cent—		
			At home.	At school.	At work.	At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born, White	United States.	161	5	153	3	3.1	95.0	1.9
Foreign-born:								
Hebrew	United States.	167	3	152	12	1.8	91.0	7.2
	Abroad	162	4	139	19	2.5	85.8	11.7
Italian, South	United States.	164	13	143	8	7.9	87.2	4.9
	Abroad	120	5	99	16	4.2	82.5	13.3
Lithuanian	United States.	73	1	68	4	1.4	93.2	5.5
	Abroad	43	4	38	1	9.3	88.4	2.3
Polish	United States.	50	6	44	.....	12.0	88.0	.0
	Abroad	27	1	25	1	3.7	92.6	3.7
Syrian	United States.	23	3	17	3	13.0	73.9	13.0
	Abroad	34	2	32	.....	5.9	94.1	.0

Hebrew, South Italian, and Lithuanian children born in the United States are in school in larger proportions than the foreign-born children of these races; Polish and Syrian children born abroad are in school in larger proportions than the native-born children of Poles and Syrians. In no case is the per cent of children at school as large as among the native-born white of native fathers. For the numbers of children 14 and 15 years old who are at home, at school, and at work reference must be made to the general table.

EARNINGS.

The field work of the Commission in Boston lasted from August, 1908, until May, 1909. Some of the earlier schedules therefore are affected by the industrial depression of 1907. A majority of the schedules, however, refer to a normal year, and those that are affected are fairly evenly distributed among the different races, whose relative position is believed to be fairly well reflected by the figures.

In the table next presented males 18 years of age or over are classified according to the amount of their earnings for the year ending with the agent's visit. The table presents the data of General Table 37 in the form of cumulative numbers and per cents.

TABLE 57.— *Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.
Native-born of native father, White	111	$647	8	24	48	102	7.2	21.6	43.2	91.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father.										
Canadian (other than French)	1	(a)	.....	.....	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	2	(a)	.....	1	2	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew	10	604	1	3	4	10	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	107	525	16	34	64	102	15.0	31.8	59.8	95.3
Italian, South	8	(a)	4	6	8	8	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:										
Canadian (other than French)	1	(a)	.....	.....	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	1	(a)	.....	.....	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Greek	59	352	2	51	53	59	3.4	86.4	89.8	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	191	396	37	113	158	187	19.4	59.2	82.7	97.9
Irish	145	510	17	45	83	145	11.7	31.0	57.2	100.0
Italian, North	5	(a)	1	2	5	5	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	502	338	146	337	449	501	29.1	67.1	89.4	99.8
Lithuanian	343	402	43	167	304	343	12.5	48.7	88.6	100.0
Polish	202	389	31	106	178	201	15.3	52.5	88.1	99.5
Russian	3	(a)	2	2	3	3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	73	355	16	48	68	72	21.9	65.8	93.2	98.6
Grand total	1,765	410	325	940	1,431	1,744	18.4	53.3	81.1	98.8
Native-born of foreign father	129	509	22	45	80	124	17.1	34.9	62.0	96.1
Total native-born	240	573	30	69	128	226	12.5	28.8	53.3	94.2
Total foreign-born	1,525	384	295	871	1,303	1,518	19.3	57.1	85.4	99.5

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average earnings of the 1,765 males who report complete data on the subject is $410. The natives average $573 a year and the foreign-born $384. Arranged in descending order, the averages for the seven numerically most important races are as follows:

Irish	$510	Syrian	$355
Lithuanian	402	Greek	352
Hebrew, Russian	396	Italian, South	338
Polish	389		

By far the highest incomes are found among the Irish, who alone among the foreign-born average more than $500 a year. The Poles, the Russian Hebrews, and the Lithuanians average in the neighborhood of $400 a year; and the South Italians, the Greeks, and the Syrians in the neighborhood of $350 a year.

The proportion of males earning under $200 a year is surprisingly high among some of the races. Among the South Italians it is 29.1 per cent; among the Syrians, 21.9 per cent; among the Russian Hebrews, 19.4 per cent; among the Poles, 15.3 per cent; among the Lithuanians, 12.5 per cent; among the Irish, 11.7 per cent; and among the Greeks, 3.4 per cent. The Greeks, who show the smallest proportion of males earning less than $200, have also the highest percentage of those earning under $400. The proportion earning under $600 is in the neighborhood of seven-eighths for the Greeks, South Italians, Lithuanians, and Poles; for the Syrians the proportion is

93.2 per cent; for the Russian Hebrews it is 82.7 per cent, and for the Irish 57.2 per cent. Only a very small proportion of the males earn above $1,000 a year.

In the next table females 18 years of age or over who are gainfully employed are classified according to the amount of their yearly earnings. The table presents the data of General Table 38 in cumulative form.

TABLE 58.—*Yearly earnings (approximate) of females 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under $200.	Under $300.	Under $400.	Under $500.	Under $200.	Under $300.	Under $400.	Under $500.
Native-born of native father, White	38	$300	10	24	31	32	26.3	63.2	81.6	84.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Canadian (other than French)	3	(a)	1	2	3	3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	2	(a)	1	1	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	1	(a)	.....	.....	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew	8	(a)	2	4	6	8	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	61	295	15	29	49	54	24.6	47.5	80.3	88.5
Italian, South	7	(a)	.....	4	6	6	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	1	(a)	.....	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:										
Canadian (other than French)	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	4	(a)	2	2	4	4	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
French	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	71	198	34	53	67	68	47.9	74.6	94.4	95.8
Irish	66	231	28	43	59	62	42.4	65.2	89.4	93.9
Italian, South	67	160	45	58	64	66	67.2	86.6	95.5	98.5
Lithuanian	42	192	24	39	42	42	57.1	92.9	100.0	100.0
Polish	15	214	8	11	15	15	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	16	224	6	12	15	16	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total	405	226	179	286	367	383	44.2	70.6	90.6	94.6
Total native-born of foreign father	83	294	19	41	67	75	22.9	49.4	80.7	90.4
Total native-born	121	296	29	65	98	107	24.0	53.7	81.0	88.4
Total foreign-born	284	197	150	221	269	276	52.8	77.8	94.7	97.2

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average earnings of female wage-earners 18 years of age or over is $226. The average is $296 for the native women, and $197 for the foreign women. Arranged in descending order, by race, the average earnings of the foreign women are as follows:

Irish	$231	Russian Hebrew	$198
Syrian	224	Lithuanian	192
Polish	214	South Italian	160

More than one-half of the immigrant women earn less than $200 a year, and more than three-fourths earn less than $300, while only 1 woman in 20 earns $400 or over, and 1 in 40 $500 or over.

FAMILY INCOME.

The chief sources of the incomes of families of the economic condition selected for study are the earnings of husband and wife, the contributions of children, the payments of boarders and lodgers, and other sources, usually rents or the contributions of relatives. Only families with earnings from wages are included in this study. The families of persons in business for profits, in many cases the more prosperous families, are not considered. Races which engage largely in mercantile pursuits are therefore presumably at a disadvantage in the showing made by the following table. The families included in this study are classified according to the amount of the total income for the year ending at the time of the agent's visit. The table presents the data of General Table 39 in the form of cumulative numbers and per cents.

TABLE 59.—*Per cent of families having a total yearly income of each specified amount, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. Four families are included which report income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Average family income.	Per cent of families having a total income—				
			Under $300.	Under $500.	Under $750.	Under $1,000.	Under $1,500.
Native-born of native father, White	81	$771	8.6	19.8	54.3	76.5	96.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	53	682	3.8	39.6	64.2	84.9	94.3
Foreign-born:							
Hebrew, Russian	157	543	21.0	54.1	79.6	91.1	98.7
Irish	139	730	9.4	28.1	60.4	80.6	95.7
Italian, South	210	534	27.1	56.7	80.5	91.9	98.1
Lithuanian	143	515	16.1	48.3	86.7	97.9	100.0
Polish	95	504	21.1	53.7	90.5	97.9	100.0
Syrian	36	377	41.7	80.6	94.4	97.2	100.0
Grand total	925	582	18.4	47.1	76.5	90.1	98.1
Total native-born of foreign father	53	682	3.8	39.6	64.2	84.9	94.3
Total native-born	134	736	6.7	27.6	58.2	79.9	95.5
Total foreign-born	791	556	20.4	50.4	79.6	91.8	98.5

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

The average yearly income for the 925 families studied in Boston and included in the tabulation is $582. The average is $736 for the native and $556 for the foreign families. Of every 100 immigrant families 20 have had incomes for the year of less than $300, 50 have had less than $500, 80 less than $750, 92 less than $1,000, and 99 less than $1,500. The corresponding proportions of native families are in every case considerably lower. Arranged in descending order, by race, the average incomes of the immigrant families are as follows:

Irish	$730	Lithuanian	$515
Hebrew, Russian	543	Polish	504
Italian, South	534	Syrian	377

Only 9 in 100 Irish families have incomes of less than $300, only 28 have less than $500, and only 60 have less than $750, while 19 have $1,000 or over, and 4 have $1,500 or over. Of the Syrian families all but one have incomes of less than $1,000, and the proportions of Syrians with incomes under each specified amount below that sum are in every case considerably higher than for any other race. It should be recalled in this connection that 113 Syrian households are included in this study and that the small proportion of families included in the income study is due to the fact that large numbers of the Syrians are peddlers and in business for themselves. The relative standing of these 36 families can not, of course, be taken as representative of the race.

The three tables which follow present data regarding sources of income. The first shows the per cent of families which derive their income wholly or in part from each of the five classified sources; the second shows the per cent deriving their entire income from each source or combination of sources; the third gives the proportion that the amount of income from each of the five sources forms of the total income. The first and second tables are derived respectively from General Tables 40 and 41.

TABLE 60.—*Per cent of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders, or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. Four families are excluded which report income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of families having an income from—				
		Earnings of—		Contributions of children.	Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.			
Native-born of native father, White	79	79.7	25.3	22.8	13.9	20.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	53	81.1	22.6	22.6	9.4	9.4
Foreign-born:						
Hebrew, Russian	157	82.8	14.6	40.8	40.1	12.
Irish	139	70.5	27.3	48.9	18.0	7.9
Italian, South	210	91.9	16.2	25.2	39.0	6.2
Lithuanian	143	96.5	9.8	8.4	75.5	2.1
Polish	95	94.7	10.5	4.2	61.1	1.1
Syrian	34	85.3	11.8	8.8	2.9	11.8
Grand total	921	86.2	16.9	25.5	38.5	7.8
Total native-born of foreign father	53	81.1	22.6	22.6	9.4	9.4
Total native-born	132	80.3	24.2	22.7	12.1	15.9
Total foreign-born	789	87.2	15.7	26.0	43.0	6.5

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

TABLE 61.—*Source of family income in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. Four families are excluded which report income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of families having entire income from—											
		Husband.	Husband and wife.	Husband and children.	Husband, wife, and children.	Husband and boarders or lodgers.	Wife.	Wife and children.	Wife and boarders or lodgers.	Children.	Children and boarders or lodgers.	Boarders or lodgers.	Sources or combination of sources not before specified.
Native-born of native father, White	79	40.5	6.3	12.7	0.0	6.3	3.8	2.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	26.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	53	45.3	11.3	13.2	.0	3.8	7.5	1.9	1.9	3.8	1.9	.0	9.4
Foreign-born:													
Hebrew, Russian	157	20.4	3.8	15.3	3.2	23.6	.6	2.5	.6	5.7	3.2	.6	20.4
Irish	139	27.3	7.2	19.4	2.9	5.0	4.3	7.2	1.4	7.2	1.4	.7	15.8
Italian, South	210	29.0	10.5	11.0	.5	25.2	1.0	.5	.0	3.3	1.0	1.0	17.1
Lithuanian	143	16.1	3.5	1.4	.0	65.0	2.1	.0	.7	.0	.0	.0	11.2
Polish	95	31.6	6.3	.0	.0	51.6	.0	.0	2.1	1.1	.0	1.1	6.3
Syrian	34	67.6	2.9	2.9	.0	2.9	5.9	.0	.0	5.9	.0	.0	11.8
Grand total	921	29.4	6.6	10.2	1.1	26.9	2.3	2.0	.8	3.6	1.1	.5	15.5
Total native-born of foreign father	53	45.3	11.3	13.2	.0	3.8	7.5	1.9	1.9	3.8	1.9	.0	9.4
Total native-born	132	42.4	8.3	12.9	.0	5.3	5.3	2.3	.8	2.3	.8	.0	19.7
Total foreign-born	789	27.2	6.3	9.8	1.3	30.5	1.8	1.9	.8	3.8	1.1	.6	14.8

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

TABLE 62.—*Per cent of total family income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. Four families are excluded which report income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of total income from—				
		Earnings of—		Contributions of children.	Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife			
Native-born of native father, White	79	70.4	8.1	10.4	5.2	5.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	53	69.3	6.9	15.0	3.4	5.3
Foreign-born:						
Hebrew, Russian	157	57.7	2.8	24.7	9.1	5.7
Irish	139	51.5	9.7	29.4	6.8	2.7
Italian, South	210	65.9	3.7	15.5	7.3	7.6
Lithuanian	143	77.1	2.8	3.3	16.7	.1
Polish	95	78.8	3.7	1.4	15.6	.6
Syrian	34	76.1	5.0	8.6	.4	9.9
Grand total	921	65.8	5.3	15.7	8.8	4.3
Total native-born of foreign father	53	69.3	6.9	15.0	3.4	5.3
Total native-born	132	70.0	7.7	12.1	4.5	5.7
Total foreign-born	789	64.8	4.8	16.6	9.8	4.0

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

Of the 921 families in Boston that report full data on sources of income 86.2 per cent derive a part or all of their income from the husband, 29.4 per cent derive all of their income from the husband,

and 65.8 per cent of the entire family budget is provided for by the husbands. The proportion of families having incomes from the husbands is 87.2 per cent among the foreign-born, and 80.3 per cent among the native-born. The proportion that the husband's earnings form, of the entire family income is higher among the native-born than among the foreign-born; among the former it is 70 per cent, among the latter 64.8 per cent.

The proportion of families that depend for income entirely on the husbands is 42.4 per cent among the native-born and 27.2 per cent among the foreign-born. The percentages of foreign families that derive their entire income from the husbands are arranged below in descending order by race:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Syrian	67.6	Irish	27.3
Polish	31.6	Hebrew, Russian	20.4
Italian, South	29.0	Lithuanian	16.1

The wives are sources of income in 16.9 per cent of the families studied; they are the sole source of income in 2.3 per cent of the families, and the earnings of the wives forms 5.3 per cent of the entire family budget.

The proportion of families with incomes from the wives is 24.2 per cent among the natives, and 15.7 per cent among the foreign-born. Arranged in descending order, by race, the per cent of foreign families having incomes from wives is as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Irish	27.3	Syrian	11.8
Italian, South	16.2	Polish	10.5
Hebrew, Russian	14.6	Lithuanian	9.8

Children are sources of income in 25.5 per cent of the families studied; they are the sole source of income in 3.6 per cent, and their contributions form 15.7 per cent of the total family budget. The proportion of families with incomes from children is 26 per cent among the foreign-born and 22.7 per cent among the native-born. Arranged in descending order, by race, the per cent of foreign families having incomes from children is as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Irish	48.9	Syrian	8.8
Hebrew, Russian	40.8	Lithuanian	8.4
Italian, South	25.2	Polish	4.2

The Irish and Hebrew families derive incomes from their children in large proportions of cases; the South Italians come next, then the Syrians, the Lithuanians, and the Poles.

All that needs to be said here about boarders and lodgers is that their payments appear in the family budgets in 38.5 per cent of the cases, but are the sole means of support in only 0.5 per cent of the families, while their contributions form 8.8 per cent of the aggregate income of the families.

Sources of income, other than those enumerated, appear in 7.8 per cent of the families and form 4.3 per cent of the aggregate income of the families studied. Such sources are found in 15.9 per cent of the native and only in 6.5 per cent of the foreign families. Owing to the heterogeneity of these sources of income and their comparative unimportance no attempt at detailed analysis is considered necessary.

The following table shows the number of families in which husband is present and the number and per cent of husbands at work:

TABLE 63.—*Husbands at work, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number of selected families.[a]	Number of husbands.	Number of husbands at work.	Per cent of husbands at work.
Native-born of native father, White	81	68	63	92.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	53	45	43	95.6
Foreign-born:				
Greek	11	10	10	(b)
Hebrew, Russian	157	136	130	95.6
Irish	139	109	98	89.9
Italian, South	210	197	193	98.0
Lithuanian	143	140	138	98.6
Polish	95	94	90	95.7
Syrian	36	34	29	85.3
Grand total	925	833	794	95.3
Total native-born of foreign father	53	45	43	95.6
Total native-born	134	113	106	93.8
Total foreign-born	791	720	688	95.6

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. [b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Every race included in this table has one or more families in which the husband is not present. Of husbands in families one or more of every race has not worked within the year. The per cent of husbands at work is lowest among the Syrian families. In the next table husbands are classified according to the amount of their earnings. The data of General Table 42, are presented in the form of cumulative numbers and per cents.

TABLE 64.—*Earnings per year of male heads of families, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only male heads of selected families. For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages.	Average earnings.	Number earning—						Per cent earning—					
			Under $100.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $800.	Under $1,000.	Under $100.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $800.	Under $1,000.
Native-born of native father, White	63	$698	1	4	10	22	44	55	1.6	6.3	15.9	34.9	69.8	87.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	43	583	1	5	10	26	35	40	2.3	11.6	23.3	60.5	81.4	93.0
Foreign-born:														
Greek	10	504	.....	.....	6	7	7	10	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	130	378	7	26	81	110	125	129	5.4	20.0	62.3	84.6	96.2	99.2
Irish	98	533	2	7	29	54	87	98	2.0	7.1	29.6	55.1	88.8	100.0
Italian, South	193	383	13	43	122	162	183	190	6.7	22.3	63.2	83.9	94.8	98.4
Lithuanian	138	411	5	14	63	122	137	138	3.6	10.1	45.7	88.4	99.3	100.0
Polish	90	419	2	11	42	73	87	89	2.2	12.2	46.7	81.1	96.7	98.9
Syrian	29	356	2	4	21	26	28	29	6.9	13.8	72.4	89.7	96.6	100.0
Grand total	794	446	33	114	384	602	733	778	4.2	14.4	48.4	75.8	92.3	98.0
Total native-born of foreign father	43	583	1	5	10	26	35	40	2.3	11.6	23.3	60.5	81.4	93.0
Total native-born	106	652	2	9	20	48	79	95	1.9	8.5	18.9	45.3	74.5	89.6
Total foreign-born	688	415	31	105	364	554	654	683	4.5	15.3	52.9	80.5	95.1	99.3

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 794 male heads of families included in this table 48.4 per cent, or not quite one-half, earn under $400, 75.8 per cent, or about three-fourths, earn under $600, and all but 2 per cent earn under $1,000. Immigrant heads of families earn, on the whole, much less than the native-born. The proportion of foreign-born husbands earning under $400 is 52.9 per cent while the corresponding proportion of native-born is 18.9 per cent; the per cents earning under $600 are 80.5 and 45.3, respectively. Syrian husbands show, on the whole, the lowest earnings. The earnings of Russian Hebrew and South Italian husbands are also very low.

The number of wives in families studied and the number and per cent of wives at work are as follows:

TABLE 65.—*Wives at work, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Number of wives.	Number of wives at work.	Per cent of wives at work.	Average yearly earnings of wives at work.
Native-born of native father, White	81	80	20	25.0	$253
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	53	52	12	23.1	209
Foreign-born:					
Greek	11	11	1	([b])	([b])
Hebrew, Russian	157	156	23	14.7	103
Irish	139	135	38	28.1	260
Italian, South	210	207	34	16.4	122
Lithuanian	143	143	14	9.8	147
Polish	95	95	10	10.5	177
Syrian	36	35	4	11.4	([b])
Grand total	925	914	156	17.1	183
Total native-born of foreign father	53	52	12	23.1	209
Total native-born	134	132	32	24.2	236
Total foreign-born	791	782	124	15.9	169

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.
[b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the total number of wives studied 17.1 per cent are employed outside of the home; the percentage is 24.2 among the natives and 15.9 among the foreign-born. Of the foreign-born wives the largest proportion, 28.1 per cent, are employed among the Irish; next come the South Italians, with 16.4 per cent; then the Russian Hebrews, with 14.7 per cent; the Syrians follow, with 11.4 per cent; then come the Poles, with 10.5 per cent; and finally the Lithuanians, with 9.8 per cent.

The proportion of families in which wives are at work or keep boarders or lodgers is considered in connection with the earnings of the husbands in the two tables following. Only families with both husband and wife present are included in these tables.

TABLE 66.—*Number of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Number of husbands earning—			Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—		
		Under $400.[b]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.		Under $400.[c]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.
Native-born of native father, White	67	15	12	40	17	6	2	9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	44	12	15	17	10	5	4	1
Foreign-born:								
Greek	10	6	1	3	2	1	.....	1
Hebrew, Russian	135	86	29	20	63	40	14	9
Irish	105	38	24	43	32	20	4	8
Italian, South	194	125	39	30	102	78	15	9
Lithuanian	140	65	59	16	113	53	46	14
Polish	94	46	31	17	63	32	20	11
Syrian	33	25	5	3	5	4	.....	1
Grand total	822	418	215	189	407	239	105	63
Total native-born of foreign father	44	12	15	17	10	5	4	1
Total native-born	111	27	27	57	27	11	6	10
Total foreign-born	711	391	188	132	380	228	99	53

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. Of the selected families only those which have both husband and wife present appear in this table.
[b] This column includes 37 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."
[c] This column includes 15 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."

TABLE 67.—*Per cent of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more selected families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. Of the selected families only those which have both husband and wife present appear in this table.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Per cent of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—			
	Under $400.[a]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White	40.0	16.7	22.5	25.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	41.7	26.7	5.9	22.7
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	46.5	48.3	45.0	46.7
Irish	52.6	16.7	18.6	30.5
Italian, South	62.4	38.5	30.0	52.6
Lithuanian	81.5	78.0	87.5	80.7
Polish	69.6	64.5	64.7	67.0
Syrian	16.0	.0	([b])	15.2
Grand total	57.2	48.8	33.3	49.5
Total native-born of foreign father	41.7	26.7	5.9	22.7
Total native-born	40.7	22.2	17.5	24.3
Total foreign-born	58.3	52.7	40.2	53.4

[a] This column includes 15 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."
[b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The proportion of wives who add to the family income by engaging in gainful employment or keeping boarders or lodgers is 49.5 per cent. In native households it is 24.3 per cent, in foreign households 53.4 per cent. It will be recalled in this connection that immigrant women are employed outside the home somewhat less frequently than native women.

The proportion of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers will be seen, on the whole, to decrease as the incomes of the husbands increase, and it may be said that the employment of married women depends primarily on economic conditions and only secondarily on racial customs or preferences.

Chapter VI.

ASSIMILATION.

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

The ability of the immigrant to speak English depends largely on his age at the time of his arrival in the United States, on the length of his residence in this country, and on the character of his occupation and his home surroundings. The information in regard to English speaking is presented separately for male heads of households and again for all members of households 6 years or age or over.

The following table gives the number and per cent of male heads of households who are able to speak English. The table is based on General Table 44.

Table 68.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who speak English, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Per cent who speak English.
Foreign-born:			
Greek	48	35	72.9
Hebrew, Russian	226	137	60.6
Italian, South	307	187	60.9
Lithuanian	165	93	56.4
Polish	103	51	49.5
Syrian	102	82	80.4
Total	951	585	61.5

The Syrians show the highest per cent able to speak English; out of a total number of 102 of this race 82, or 80.4 per cent, speak English. The Greeks are next highest, with 72.9 per cent. The Russian Hebrews and South Italians show about the same proportion, a little over 60 per cent. The Lithuanians and Poles report the low proportions, 56.4 per cent in the case of the former and 49.5 per cent in the case of the latter.

The number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who are able to speak English, by years in the United States, are as follows. The table is based on General Table 45.

TABLE 69.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who speak English, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who speak English by years in the United States.			Per cent who speak English by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Greek	48	19	14	15	9	13	13	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	226	63	66	97	26	38	73	41.3	57.6	75.3
Italian, South	307	64	83	160	16	50	121	25.0	60.2	75.6
Lithuanian	165	43	64	58	14	35	44	32.6	54.7	75.9
Polish	103	26	49	28	5	23	23	19.2	46.9	82.1
Syrian	102	32	37	33	19	32	31	59.4	86.5	93.9
Total	951	247	313	391	89	191	305	36.0	61.0	78.0

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

It will be seen that in the case of each individual race as the length of residence in the United States increases an increase occurs in the proportion of persons having the ability to speak English.

The Syrians show the highest proportions able to speak English in each specified period of residence in the United States. The Poles show the lowest percentage of English-speaking persons among races in this country under 5 years but show the second highest proportion among races in the United States 10 years or over.

The male heads of households who speak English are shown by age at time of coming to the United States in the following table. The figures are from General Table 46.

TABLE 70.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who speak English, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each specified age at time of coming.		Number who speak English, by age at time of coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
Greek	48	.....	48	.....	35
Hebrew, Russian	226	5	221	5	132
Italian, South	307	14	293	14	173
Lithuanian	165	1	164	1	92
Polish	103	1	102	1	50
Syrian	102	9	93	9	73
Total	951	30	921	30	555

All of the 30 heads of households who were under 14 years of age at time of coming to the United States are able to speak English, while of the 921 who were 14 years or over at time of arrival in this country only 60.3 per cent have that ability.

The following table shows the number and per cent of members of households 6 years of age or over, including heads of households already shown separately, who speak English. The table is drawn from General Table 47.

TABLE 71.—*Number and per cent of persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.			Number who speak English.			Per cent who speak English.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Canadian, French	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	(a)	(a)
Danish	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
German	.....	5	5	.....	5	5	.....	(a)	(a)
Greek	7	2	9	7	2	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew	99	105	204	96	105	201	97.0	100.0	98.5
Italian, North	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
Italian, South	103	108	211	103	95	198	100.0	88.0	93.8
Lithuanian	36	43	79	36	43	79	100.0	100.0	100.0
Polish	26	26	52	26	25	51	100.0	96.2	98.1
Syrian	11	12	23	9	11	20	(a)	(a)	87.0
Foreign-born:									
Canadian, French	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	(a)	(a)
French	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	(a)	(a)
German	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	(a)
Greek	174	31	205	124	12	136	71.3	38.7	66.3
Hebrew, Russian	451	436	887	318	220	538	70.5	50.5	60.7
Hebrew, Other	7	9	16	7	9	16	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, North	5	2	7	.....	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	749	450	1,199	412	188	600	55.0	41.8	50.0
Lithuanian	437	249	686	279	68	347	63.8	27.3	50.6
Polish	273	189	462	118	49	167	43.2	25.9	36.1
Russian	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	(a)
Syrian	155	153	308	120	98	218	77.4	64.1	70.8
Grand total	2,541	1,827	4,368	1,656	938	2,594	65.2	51.3	59.4
Total native-born of foreign father	284	304	588	278	289	567	97.9	95.1	96.4
Total foreign-born	2,257	1,523	3,780	1,378	649	2,027	61.1	42.6	53.6

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the total number of 4,368 persons studied in Boston who report in regard to their ability to speak English, 59.4 per cent speak the language. The proportion is 96.4 per cent among the natives and 53.6 per cent among the foreign-born. There is a marked difference in this respect between the foreign-born males, of whom 61.1 per cent speak English, and the foreign-born females, of whom 42.6 per cent speak English.

Arranged in descending order, by race, the per cents of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over who are able to speak English are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Syrian	70.8	Lithuanian	50.6
Greek	66.3	Italian, South	50 0
Hebrew, Russian	60.7	Polish	36.1

Instances of native-born persons unable to speak the language of the country are found among the Hebrews, South Italians, Poles, and Syrians.

The following table shows the number and per cent of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by years in the United States. The table is derived from General Table 48.

TABLE 72.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who speak English, by years in the United States.			Per cent who speak English, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
MALE.										
German	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)
Greek	174	86	51	37	38	49	37	44.2	96.1	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	451	205	103	143	128	73	117	62.4	70.9	81.8
Hebrew, Other	7	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	(a)	(a)	.....
Italian, North	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	.....
Italian, South	749	338	201	210	113	134	165	33.4	66.7	78.6
Lithuanian	437	225	130	82	97	102	80	43.1	78.5	97.6
Polish	273	158	79	36	50	36	32	31.6	45.6	88.9
Russian	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Syrian	155	66	51	38	39	46	35	59.1	90.2	92.1
Total	2,257	1,090	619	548	471	441	466	43.2	71.2	85.0
FEMALE.										
Canadian, French	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	(a)	.....
French	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
Greek	31	20	7	4	3	5	4	15.0	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	436	223	89	124	97	43	80	43.5	48.3	64.5
Hebrew, Other	9	5	.....	4	5	.....	4	(a)	.....	(a)
Italian, North	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
Italian, South	450	195	145	110	58	69	61	29.7	47.6	55.5
Lithuanian	249	137	75	37	24	26	18	17.5	34.7	48.6
Polish	189	122	46	21	17	16	16	13.9	34.8	76.2
Syrian	153	68	50	35	31	36	31	45.6	72.0	88.6
Total	1,523	772	414	337	236	197	216	30.6	47.6	64.1
TOTAL.										
Canadian, French	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	(a)	.....
French	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
German	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)
Greek	205	106	58	41	41	54	41	38.7	93.1	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	887	428	192	267	225	116	197	52.6	60.4	73.8
Hebrew, Other	16	11	1	4	11	1	4	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, North	7	3	3	1	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	1,199	533	346	320	171	203	226	32.1	58.7	70.6
Lithuanian	686	362	205	119	121	128	98	33.4	62.4	82.4
Polish	462	280	125	57	67	52	48	23.9	41.6	84.2
Russian	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Syrian	308	134	101	73	70	82	66	52.2	81.2	90.4
Total	3,780	1,862	1,033	885	707	638	682	38.0	61.8	77.1

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The proportion of English-speaking persons is 38 per cent among those who have been in the United States under five years, 61.8 per cent among those who have been here from five to nine years, and 77.1 per cent among those who have been here ten years or over.

The number and per cent of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over who speak English is shown, by age at time of coming, in the following table. The table is based on General Table 49.

TABLE 73.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at time of coming.		Number who speak English, by age at time of coming.		Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming.	
		Under 14	14 or over	Under 14	14 or over	Under 14	14 or over
MALE.							
German	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	(a)
Greek	174	4	170	4	120	(a)	70.6
Hebrew, Russian	451	116	335	115	203	99.1	60.6
Hebrew, Other	7	4	3	4	3	(a)	(a)
Italian, North	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	(a)
Italian, South	749	117	632	105	307	89.7	48.6
Lithuanian	437	27	410	24	255	88.9	62.2
Polish	273	19	254	18	100	(a)	39.4
Russian	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	(a)
Syrian	155	28	127	27	93	96.4	73.2
Total	2,257	315	1,942	297	1,081	94.3	55.7
FEMALE.							
Canadian, French	2	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
French	2	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Greek	31	.....	31	.....	12	.....	38.7
Hebrew, Russian	436	115	321	106	114	92.2	35.5
Hebrew, Other	9	4	5	4	5	(a)	(a)
Italian, North	2	1	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	450	109	341	108	80	99.1	23.5
Lithuanian	249	30	219	22	46	73.3	21.0
Polish	189	18	171	13	36	(a)	21.1
Syrian	153	46	107	44	54	95.7	50.5
Total	1,523	325	1,198	300	349	92.3	29.1
TOTAL.							
Canadian, French	2	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
French	2	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
German	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	(a)
Greek	205	4	201	4	132	(a)	65.7
Hebrew, Russian	887	231	656	221	317	95.7	48.3
Hebrew, Other	16	8	8	8	8	(a)	(a)
Italian, North	7	1	6	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	1,199	226	973	213	387	94.2	39.8
Lithuanian	686	57	629	46	301	80.7	47.9
Polish	462	37	425	31	136	83.8	32.0
Russian	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	(a)
Syrian	308	74	234	71	147	95.9	62.8
Total	3,780	640	3,140	597	1,430	93.3	45.5

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Among the immigrants who were under 14 years of age at the time of their arrival in this country, 93.3 per cent are able to speak English, while among those who were 14 years of age or over the proportion is 45.5 per cent. The difference in this respect is greater among the females than among the males, presumably because a large majority of women who come here after the expiration of their school age soon marry and remain at home, while the men who work outside their homes continue to have opportunities of learning the English language.

LITERACY.

The number and per cent of male heads of households who read and who read and write are given in the following table. The figures are from General Table 50.

TABLE 74.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who read and write, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—		Per cent who—	
		Read.	Read and write.	Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father, White	94	94	94	100.0	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	58	58	58	100.0	100.0
Foreign-born:					
Greek	48	46	46	95.8	95.8
Hebrew, Russian	226	189	176	83.6	77.9
Irish	139	127	124	91.4	89.2
Italian, South	307	184	180	59.9	58.6
Lithuanian	165	130	105	78.8	63.6
Polish	102	74	68	72.5	66.7
Syrian	102	86	82	84.3	80.4
Grand total	1,241	988	933	79.6	75.2
Total native-born of foreign father	58	58	58	100.0	100.0
Total native-born	152	152	152	100.0	100.0
Total foreign-born	1,089	836	781	76.8	71.7

Of the total number of male heads of households, 988, or 79.6 per cent, can read and 933, or 75.2 per cent, can read and write. The native-born are all literate, while among the foreign-born the proportion of those who are able to read and write is considerably smaller, namely, 71.7 per cent. Of the foreign races, the Greeks show the highest percentage of literates, 95.8 per cent being able to read and write. Arranged in order, the percentages of the foreign-born heads of households who are able to read and write are, by race: Irish, 89.2 per cent; Syrian, 80.4 per cent; Russian Hebrew, 77.9 per cent; Polish, 66.7 per cent; Lithuanian, 63.6 per cent; and South Italian, 58.6 per cent.

The following table gives the number and per cent of male heads of households who read and who read and write, by years in the United States. The table is based on General Table 51:

TABLE 75.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who read and write, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who read and write, by years in the United States.			Per cent who read and write, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Greek	48	19	14	15	18	14	14	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	226	63	66	97	48	49	79	76.2	74.2	81.4
Irish	139	4	10	125	4	8	112	(a)	(a)	89.6
Italian, South	307	64	83	160	33	51	96	51.6	61.4	60.0
Lithuanian	165	43	64	58	24	35	46	55.8	54.7	79.3
Polish	102	26	48	28	16	30	22	61.5	62.5	78.6
Syrian	102	32	37	33	25	29	28	78.1	78.4	84.8
Total	1,089	251	322	516	168	216	397	66.9	67.1	76 9

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The degree of literacy which prevails among foreign-born male heads of households after designated periods of residence in the United States is shown here. Of the total number of male heads of households who read and write, 66.9 per cent have been in this country under five years, 67.1 per cent five to nine years, 76.9 per cent ten years or over. It would appear that as the length of residence in the United States increases there is, in general, a similar increase in the proportion of those who are able to read and write. This showing may, however, be due to changes in the character of immigration rather than to influences in this country. Of the individual races, the Syrians report the highest degree of literacy in the first two groups and the Irish in the third.

The number and per cent of male heads of households who are able to read and write, by age at time of arrival in the United States, is presented below. The table is derived from General Table 52.

TABLE 76.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who read and write, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.*

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at time of coming.		Number who read and write, by age at time of coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
Greek	48	.....	48	.....	46
Hebrew, Russian	226	5	221	5	171
Irish	139	27	112	24	100
Italian, South	307	14	293	10	170
Lithuanian	165	1	164	1	104
Polish	102	1	101	1	67
Syrian	102	9	93	9	73
Total	1,089	57	1,032	50	731

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 57 foreign-born male heads of households who were under 14 years of age at time of arrival in the United States, 87.7 per cent are able to read and write, while of the 1,032 who were 14 years or over only 70.8 per cent read and write. No conclusions can be safely drawn from these percentages, because the number who came as children under 14 years of age are relatively inconsiderable.

The number and per cent of persons 10 years of age or over who read and write is shown in the table which follows. In this table male heads of households, already shown separately, are included with other members of households. The figures are from General Table 53.

TABLE 77.—*Number and per cent of persons 10 years of age or over who read and write, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.			Number who read and write.			Per cent who read and write.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White	200	183	383	200	183	383	100.0	100.0	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Canadian, French	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	4	12	16	4	12	16	(a)	(a)	(a)
Danish	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
English	4	10	14	4	10	14	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	.....	5	5	.....	5	5	.....	(a)	(a)
Greek	1	2	3	1	2	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew	63	68	131	63	65	128	100.0	95.6	97.7
Irish	232	224	456	232	224	456	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italian, North	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
Italian, South	55	65	120	55	65	120	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lithuanian	19	25	44	19	25	44	(a)	100.0	100.0
Polish	8	8	16	8	8	16	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Syrian	4	6	10	4	6	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:									
Canadian, French	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	1	18	19	1	18	19	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	.....	9	9	.....	9	9	.....	(a)	(a)
French	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	(a)	(a)
German	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	(a)	.....	(a)
Greek	174	31	205	171	19	190	98.3	61.3	92.7
Hebrew, Russian	423	403	826	337	267	604	79.7	66.3	73.1
Hebrew, Other	5	7	12	5	3	8	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	178	236	414	162	183	345	91.0	77.5	83.3
Italian, North	5	2	7	3	1	4	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	738	437	1,175	344	150	494	46.6	34.3	42.0
Lithuanian	429	227	656	308	74	382	71.8	32.6	58.2
Polish	261	179	440	188	92	280	72.0	51.4	63.6
Russian	4	.....	4	4	.....	4	(a)	.....	(a)
Scotch	.....	3	3	.....	2	2	.....	(a)	(a)
Syrian	150	144	294	115	44	159	76.7	30.6	54.1
Grand total	2,961	2,312	5,273	2,231	1,475	3,706	75.3	63.8	70.3
Total native-born of foreign father	391	429	820	391	426	817	100.0	99.3	99.6
Total native-born	591	612	1,203	591	609	1,200	100.0	99.5	99.8
Total foreign-born	2,370	1,700	4,070	1,640	866	2,506	69.2	50.9	61.6

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 5,273 persons 10 years of age or over included in the table, 3,706, or 70.3 per cent, are able to read and write. The natives are practically all literate, while among the foreign-born the percentage of those who are able to read and write is 61.6. Among the foreign-born males 69.2 per cent, and among the foreign-born females 50.9 per cent, are able to read and write.

Arranged in descending order by race, the percentages of the foreign-born who are able to read and write are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Greek	92.7	Lithuanian	58.2
Irish	83.3	Syrian	54.1
Hebrew, Russian	73.1	South Italian	42.0
Polish	63.6		

In every case the percentage of literacy is higher among the males than among the females. The difference is great among the Syrians, the Lithuanians, the Greeks, and the Poles.

The following table shows the number of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and write, by length of residence in the United States. The table is drawn from General Table 54:

TABLE 78.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and write, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who read and write, by years in the United States.			Per cent who read and write, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Canadian (other than French)	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	(a)
German	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	(a)
Greek	174	86	51	37	86	50	35	100.0	98.0	94.6
Hebrew, Russian	423	179	101	143	137	79	121	76.5	78.2	84.6
Hebrew, Other	5	4	1	.....	4	1	.....	(a)	(a)	.....
Irish	178	15	12	151	12	11	139	(a)	(a)	92.1
Italian, North	5	2	3	.....	2	1	.....	(a)	(a)	.....
Italian, South	738	328	195	215	126	106	112	38.4	54.4	52.1
Lithuanian	429	223	124	82	162	83	63	72.6	66.9	76.8
Polish	261	149	76	36	102	59	27	68.5	77.6	75.0
Russian	4	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Syrian	150	64	48	38	47	37	31	73.4	77.1	81.6
Total	2,370	1,054	611	705	682	427	531	64.7	69.9	75.3

FEMALE.

Canadian, French	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	(a)	.....
Canadian, Other	18	3	1	14	3	1	14	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	9	1	1	7	1	1	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
French	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
Greek	31	20	7	4	10	5	4	50.0	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	403	196	83	124	134	53	80	68.4	63.9	64.5
Hebrew, Other	7	3	.....	4	2	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
Irish	236	12	10	214	11	7	165	(a)	(a)	77.1
Italian, North	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
Italian, South	437	187	140	110	52	53	45	27.8	37.9	40.9
Lithuanian	227	123	67	37	43	18	13	35.0	26.9	35.1
Polish	179	117	42	20	60	19	13	51.3	45.2	65.0
Scotch	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	(a)
Syrian	144	60	49	35	19	15	10	31.7	30.6	28.6
Total	1,700	724	402	574	336	174	356	46.4	43.3	62.0

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 78.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and write, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual*—Continued.

TOTAL.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who read and write, by years in the United States.			Per cent who read and write, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9	10 or over.
Canadian, French	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	(a)	.....
Canadian, Other	19	3	1	15	3	1	15	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	9	1	1	7	1	1	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
French	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
German	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	(a)
Greek	205	106	58	41	96	55	39	90.6	94.8	95.1
Hebrew, Russian	826	375	184	267	271	132	201	72.3	71.7	75.3
Hebrew, Other	12	7	1	4	6	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	414	27	22	365	23	18	304	85.2	81.8	83.3
Italian, North	7	3	3	1	2	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	1,175	515	335	325	178	159	157	34.6	47.5	48.3
Lithuanian	656	346	191	119	205	101	76	59.2	52.9	63.9
Polish	440	266	118	56	162	78	40	60.9	66.1	71.4
Russian	4	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Scotch	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	(a)
Syrian	294	124	97	73	66	52	41	53.2	53.6	56.2
Total	4,670	1,778	1,013	1,279	1,018	601	887	57.3	59.3	69.4

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

As a rule the proportion of persons who are able to read and write is greater among those who have been in the United States ten years or over than among those who have been in this country for either of the shorter periods. The Irish, however, are an exception, a slightly smaller percentage of literates appearing in the group of persons who have been in this country ten years or over than in either of the other groups. This suggests that variations may be quite as much due to differences in the character of immigration as to conditions in this country.

In the following table the figures presented show the literacy of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over, by age at time of arrival in the United States. The table is derived from General Table 55:

TABLE 79.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and write, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual.*

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at coming.		Number who read and write, by age at time of coming.		Per cent who read and write, by age at time of coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
Canadian (other than French)	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	(a)
German	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	(a)
Greek	174	4	170	4	167	(a)	98.2
Hebrew, Russian	423	88	335	84	253	95.5	75.5
Hebrew, Other	5	2	3	2	3	(a)	(a)
Irish	178	40	138	38	124	95.0	89.9
Italian, North	5	.....	5	.....	3	.....	(a)
Italian, South	738	106	632	88	256	83.0	40.5
Lithuanian	429	13	416	13	295	(a)	70.9
Polish	261	7	254	5	183	(a)	72.0
Russian	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....	(a)
Syrian	150	23	127	20	95	87.0	74.8
Total	2,370	283	2,087	254	1,386	89.8	66.4

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 79.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and write, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual*—Continued.

FEMALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at coming.		Number who read and write, by age at time of coming.		Per cent who read and write, by age at time of coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
Canadian, French	2	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	18	5	13	5	13	(a)	(a)
English	9	3	6	3	6	(a)	(a)
French	2	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Greek	31	.....	31	.....	19	.....	61.3
Hebrew, Russian	403	82	321	76	191	92.7	59.5
Hebrew, Other	7	2	5	2	1	(a)	(a)
Irish	236	48	188	41	142	85.4	75.5
Italian, North	2	1	1	.....	1	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	437	96	341	89	61	92.7	17.9
Lithuanian	227	8	219	8	66	(a)	30.1
Polish	179	7	172	5	87	(a)	50.6
Scotch	3	1	2	1	1	(a)	(a)
Syrian	144	37	107	20	24	54.1	22.4
Total	1,700	292	1,408	252	614	86.3	43.6

TOTAL.

Canadian, French	2	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	19	5	14	5	14	(a)	(a)
English	9	3	6	3	6	(a)	(a)
French	2	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
German	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	(a)
Greek	205	4	201	4	186	(a)	92.5
Hebrew, Russian	826	170	656	160	444	94.1	67.7
Hebrew, Other	12	4	8	4	4	(a)	(a)
Irish	414	88	326	79	266	89.8	81.6
Italian, North	7	1	6	.....	4	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	1,175	202	973	177	317	87.6	32.6
Lithuanian	656	21	635	21	361	100.0	56.9
Polish	440	14	426	10	270	(a)	63.4
Russian	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....	(a)
Scotch	3	1	2	1	1	(a)	(a)
Syrian	294	60	234	40	119	66.7	50.9
Total	4,070	575	3,495	506	2,000	88.0	57.2

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The age of the immigrant at the time of his arrival in this country is a very important factor in determining his literacy. Thus, of the immigrants who were under 14 years of age at the time of their arrival, 88 per cent are able to read and write, while of those who are 14 years of age or over only 57.2 per cent are able to read and write. There is a marked difference between the two groups of immigrants in all the races, but the Lithuanians, the South Italians, and the Russian Hebrews show especially great differences in this respect.

The figures indicate that literacy among immigrants depends to a great extent on European conditions, and that the length of residence in the United States and especially the age at the time of the arrival of the immigrant in this country are factors in determining the proportion of literates among the foreign-born.

CITIZENSHIP.

In this series of tables are included only males who have been in the United States at least five years, who at time of coming were 21 years of age or over and who, therefore, were not eligible to citizenship except by taking steps toward naturalization on their own account. The two tables immediately following include only male heads of households. The first includes all who have been in the United States five years or over. The table is derived from General Table 56.

TABLE 80.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent.	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Greek	22	1	4	4.5	18.2
Hebrew, Russian	115	29	37	25.2	32.2
Irish	44	30	3	68.2	6.8
Italian, South	168	35	26	20.8	15.5
Lithuanian	89	6	14	6.7	15.7
Polish	45	2	1	4.4	2.2
Syrian	36	4	10	11.1	27.8
Total	519	107	95	20.6	18.3

Of the 519 male heads of households who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, 107, or 20.6 per cent, are fully naturalized and 95, or 18.3 per cent, have only their first papers. The highest proportion of citizens is found among the Irish. The Russian Hebrews and South Italians show much lower percentages, and still lower are the proportions shown by the Poles, Greeks, Lithuanians, and Syrians.

The political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States five to nine years is presented in the table next submitted, drawn from General Table 56.

TABLE 81.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 to 9 years and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Greek	11	.....	1	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	55	2	26	3.6	47.3
Irish	7	1	2	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	62	.....	12	.0	19.4
Lithuanian	55	1	10	1.8	18.2
Polish	29	.....	.....	.0	.0
Syrian	25	2	8	8.0	32.0
Total	244	6	59	2.5	24.2

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The above arrangement minimizes the influence of the length of residence and makes it possible to compare the different races in a fairer way; but the numbers involved are so small that it is impossible to draw any conclusion from the table.

In the following table the data relating to naturalization are given for all males 21 years of age or older at the time of their arrival in the United States who have been in this country five years or more. The heads of households, who have been shown separately, are included here with other members of the households studied. The table is derived from General Table 57.

TABLE 82.—*Present political condition of foreign-born males who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent.	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
German	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Greek	48	1	4	2.1	8.3
Hebrew, Russian	134	32	41	23.9	30.6
Irish	53	37	4	69.8	7.5
Italian, South	232	40	30	17.2	12.9
Lithuanian	133	11	16	8.3	12.0
Polish	64	4	2	6.3	3.1
Syrian	38	4	11	10.5	28.9
Total	703	130	108	18.5	15.4

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 703 immigrants who have been in the United States five years or more and who were 21 years of age at the time of coming, 18.5 per cent are citizens and 15.4 per cent have declared their intention of becoming naturalized.

Arranged in descending order, by race, the percentages of citizens are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Irish	69.8	Lithuanian	8.3
Hebrew, Russian	23.9	Polish	6.3
Italian, South	17.2	Greek	2.1
Syrian	10.5		

The highest proportion of persons who have taken out their first papers is found among the Russian Hebrews. The Syrians rank second in this respect. None of the 29 Poles has taken the initial step toward citizenship.

A comparison with regard to citizenship of males who have been in the United States from five to nine years is made in the following table. The table is drawn from General Table 57.

TABLE 83.—*Present political condition of foreign-born males who have been in the United States 5 to 9 years and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent.	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Greek	25	.....	.....	0.0	0.0
Hebrew, Russian	65	4	27	6.2	41.5
Irish	8	1	3	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	102	.....	14	.0	13.7
Lithuanian	86	3	12	3.5	14.0
Polish	42	.....	.....	.0	.0
Syrian	26	2	9	7.7	34.6
Total	354	10	65	2.8	18.4

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 354 immigrant heads of households included in this table 2.8 per cent report citizenship, while 18.4 per cent have declared their intention of becoming naturalized. The Syrians show the highest percentage of citizens and the Russian Hebrews the largest proportion with only their first papers.

RESIDENCE IN THE APARTMENT, NEIGHBORHOOD, AND CITY.

The stability of the population studied is indicated by the following table which shows the per cent of households which have spent their whole period of family life in the United States in the apartment, the neighborhood, and the city of their present residence. Group households, not being permanent in their nature, are omitted from the tabulation. General Table 43 forms the basis of the table.

TABLE 84.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States and by general nativity and race of head of household.*

["Length of time established in the United States" is for families formed in the United States, the number of years since marriage, and for families formed abroad, the number of years the family has resided in the United States.]

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Native-born of native father, White	24	5	16	22	20.8	66.7	91.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	9	2	8	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Greek	17	10	17	17	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	112	37	56	98	33.0	50.0	87.5
Irish	16	4	7	16	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	145	41	122	133	28.3	84.1	91.7
Lithuanian	95	24	52	91	25.3	54.7	95.8
Polish	65	15	44	54	23.1	67.7	83.1
Syrian	57	24	34	52	42.1	59.6	91.2
Grand total	540	162	356	492	30.0	65.9	91.1
Total native-born of foreign father	9	2	8	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born	33	7	24	31	21.2	72.7	93.9
Total foreign-born	507	155	332	461	30.6	65.5	90.9

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

Native-born of native father, White	16	2	8	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	8	3	5	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Greek	6	.....	5	6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	52	4	19	44	7.7	36.5	84.6
Irish	21	6	12	18	28.6	57.1	85.8
Italian, South	93	8	64	79	8.6	68.8	84.9
Lithuanian	51	5	18	40	9.8	35.3	78.4
Polish	25	.....	6	9	.0	24.0	36.0
Syrian	24	.....	2	12	.0	8.3	50.0
Grand total	296	28	139	225	9.5	47.0	76.0
Total native-born of foreign father	8	3	5	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born	24	5	13	17	20.8	54.2	70.8
Total foreign-born	272	23	126	208	8.5	46.3	76.5

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Native-born of native father, White	71	.....	24	42	0.0	33.8	59.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	50	3	17	41	6.0	34.0	82.0
Foreign born:							
Greek	4	.....	3	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	81	6	18	59	7.4	22.2	72.8
Irish	147	10	31	122	6.8	21.1	83.0
Italian, South	77	4	42	54	5.2	54.5	70.1
Lithuanian	23	.....	6	13	.0	26.1	56.5
Polish	14	.....	3	6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian	18	.....	1	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total	485	23	145	350	4.7	29.9	72.2
Total native-born of foreign father	50	3	17	41	6.0	34.0	82.0
Total native-born	121	3	41	83	2.5	33.9	68.6
Total foreign-born	364	20	104	267	5.5	28.6	73.4

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 84.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States and by general nativity and race of head of household*—Continued.

TOTAL.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Native-born of native father, White	111	7	48	74	6.3	43.2	66.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	67	8	30	57	11.9	44.8	85.1
Foreign-born:							
Greek	27	10	25	26	37.0	92.6	96.3
Hebrew, Russian	245	47	93	201	19.2	38.0	82.0
Irish	184	20	50	156	10.9	27.2	84.8
Italian, South	315	53	228	266	16.8	72.4	84.4
Lithuanian	169	29	76	144	17.2	45.0	85.2
Polish	104	15	53	69	14.4	51.0	66.3
Syrian	99	24	37	74	24.2	37.4	74.7
Grand total	1,321	213	640	1,067	16.1	48.4	80.8
Total native-born of foreign father	67	8	30	57	11.9	44.8	85.1
Total native-born	178	15	78	131	8.4	43.8	73.6
Total foreign-born	1,143	198	562	936	17.3	49.2	81.9

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 1,321 households included in this table, 80.8 per cent have never resided in the United States outside of Boston. The proportion is higher among the foreign households than among the native, the proportion among the former being 81.9 per cent and among the latter 73.6 per cent. The proportion decreases from 91.1 per cent among households that have been established in this country under five years to 76 per cent among those that have been established from five to nine years, and to 72.2 per cent among those that have been established for ten years or more. High proportions of households that have never lived in the United States outside of Boston are found among the Greeks, the Lithuanians, the Irish, the South Italians, and the Russian Hebrews, while the proportions are considerably lower among the Syrians and the Poles. The Syrians often travel with their merchandise and the Poles frequently engage in construction work that takes them outside of Boston.

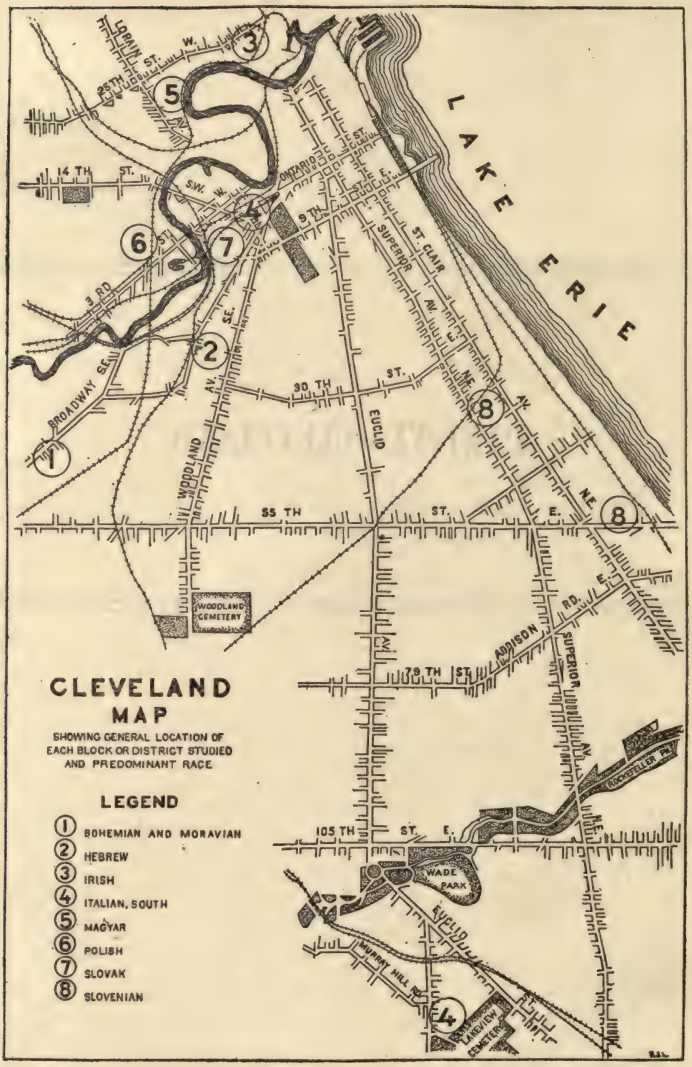
Somewhat less than half of the households studied in Boston have lived in the neighborhood of their present residence since the time of marriage or of establishment in the United States. The proportion is 49.2 per cent among the foreign and 43.8 per cent among the native households. The proportion of households that have always lived in the one neighborhood is 65.9 per cent among those that have been established in the United States less than five years, 47 per cent among those that have been established in the United States from five to nine years, and 29.9 per cent among those that have been established in the United States for ten years or more. Of the South Italian households 72.4 per cent have lived in the neighborhood where they now reside ever since their establishment in the United States,

of the Polish 51 per cent, of the Lithuanian 45 per cent, of the Russian Hebrew 38 per cent, of the Syrian 37.4 per cent, and of the Irish 27.2 per cent.

The proportion of households studied in Boston that have lived in the apartments which they now occupy since their establishment in the United States is 16.1 per cent, 17.3 per cent among the foreign, and 8.4 per cent among the native households. The proportion is 30 per cent among households established in this country for less than five years, 9.5 per cent among those established from five to nine years, and 4.7 per cent among those established ten years or more. The proportion of households that have resided in the apartments where they now live since their establishment in the United States is 24.2 per cent among the Syrians, among the Russian Hebrews 19.2 per cent, among the Lithuanians 17.2 per cent, among the South Italians 16.8 per cent, among the Poles 14.4 per cent, and among the Irish 10.9 per cent.

The character of the population of the foreign districts of Boston changes rather rapidly; the topography of the city makes it comparatively easy for the immigrants to move from crowded sections where they are obliged to pay high rents for poor accommodations to outlying districts where rents are lower and air space is not at so high a premium. The fact that most of the foreign colonies have changed their location since they first came to Boston would seem to be an indication that the foreign element in that city is likely to become absorbed in the general life of the community in a comparatively short period of time.

PART VI.—CLEVELAND.


CLEVELAND
MAP
SHOWING GENERAL LOCATION OF
EACH BLOCK OR DISTRICT STUDIED
AND PREDOMINANT RACE
LEGEND
1 BOHEMIAN AND MORAVIAN
2 HEBREW
3 IRISH
4 ITALIAN, SOUTH
5 MAGYAR
6 POLISH
7 SLOVAK
8 SLOVENIAN
LAKE ERIE
LORAIN ST. W.
25TH ST. W.
14 TH ST.
S.W. W.
ONTARIO ST.
9 TH ST.
ST. CLAIR AV. N.E.
SUPERIOR AV. N.E.
3 RD
BROADWAY S.E.
WOODLAND AV. S.E.
30 TH ST.
EUCLID
55 TH ST. E.
WOODLAND CEMETERY
ADDISON RD. E.
79 TH ST.
SUPERIOR AV. N.E.
ROCKEFELLER PK.
105 TH ST. E.
WADE PARK
EUCLID
MURRAY HILL RD.
LAKEVIEW CEMETERY

PART VI.—CLEVELAND.

Chapter I.

INTRODUCTION.

The housing problem with which the city of Cleveland has to deal is not the problem of the high tenement house of faulty original structure. Such tenement houses are few and under the present law their number can not be increased. The problem confronting Cleveland is the result of a large increase in the immigrant population without a corresponding expansion in the territory occupied by workingmen's homes.

In the districts selected by the Commission for this investigation, one-story or two-story frame houses surrounded by small yards on three sides, in many instances with small front yards also, are typical. Formerly a household to a house was the prevailing condition. At the present time, however, many of these small dwellings accommodate two or more households. In districts where the demand for apartments is greatest, not only has existing house space been adapted for the occupancy of additional households, but ground space also has been encroached upon, until, in some instances, the lot is practically covered. That this is not a prevailing condition throughout the districts studied is indicated by the fact that the average number of households per lot, all districts considered, is only 2.28. Wherever this crowding of lots is found, however, it is an unfortunate development. Additions built under the pressure of immediate needs are likely to be of cheap construction and ill adapted to the accommodation of an increasing population.

Under the old condition of one household per lot, the lack of sanitary equipment which characterized most of these districts was not an intolerable situation. Under the present conditions dry toilets and surface drainage are very real dangers. In every one of the districts canvassed some cases of dry toilets were found and in some of the districts flush toilets were exceptional. Many streets were found to be without sewers, and on such streets flush toilets were unattainable. There were also many streets in the districts where there was no paving of any kind. In this city of high breezes the dust from such streets in summer is the cause of great annoyance.

Although, as a rule, the Cleveland households have dwellings fairly well supplied with light and air, in many cases they can not be said, on the whole, to be well housed. To unfavorable housing conditions they add, in many cases, the evils of overcrowding within the apartment. It will be found that they have a slightly higher average number of persons per room than have the New York households. Cleveland households, however, pay a lower average rent per room than do the households in any other of the cities included in this study.

Chapter II.

TERRITORY.

The territory canvassed in Cleveland is given below:

(1) *Commercial road district.*—Commercial road, Minkon to Berg, east side; Minkon street, Commercial road to East Ninth street, north side; East Ninth street, Minkon to Berg, west side; Berg street, Commercial road to East Ninth street, south side; Jerome court, East Seventh to East Ninth, both sides.

(2) *Douse avenue district.*—Douse street, Steepleton court to Broadway, both sides; Dille street, Broadway to the end of the street, both sides.

(3) *Franklin avenue district.*—Franklin avenue, Russian street to Columbus road, both sides; West Twenty-second place, Russian street to Franklin avenue, both sides; Riverbed avenue, Russian street to Columbus road; Columbus road, Riverbed avenue to Loraine avenue, both sides.

(4) *Literary road district.*—Literary road, West Fifth to West Sixth street, south side; West Sixth street, Railroad avenue to Literary road, both sides.

(5) *Mayfield road district.*—East One hundred and twenty-third street, Mayfield road to the end of the street, west side; East One hundred and twenty-sixth street, Mayfield road to the end of the street, west side.

(6) *Ontario street district.*—The two Newcomb blocks and a few surrounding houses.

(7) *Washington street district.*—Washington street, West Twenty-fifth street to the railroad, north side; Winslow street, Washington to Mulberry street, northwest side; Mulberry street, Spruce to Main street, both sides, and Main to Washington street, northwest side; Main street, Mulberry to West Twenty-fifth, both sides; Spruce street, Mulberry to West Twenty-fifth, southeast side.

(8) *East Twenty-sixth street district.*—East Twenty-fifth street, Woodland avenue to Pittsburg avenue, both sides; East Twenty-seventh street, Woodland avenue to Pittsburg avenue, east side.

(9) *East Thirty-ninth street district.*—East Thirty-ninth street, St. Clair to Superior street, both sides.

(10) *East Fifty-fourth street district.*—East Fifty-fourth street, Marquette street to the railroad.

The following tables which show the racial composition of the blocks are derived from General Table 156.

The population of the Commercial road district is given, by race, in the table below.

Table 1.—*Number of households studied in the Commercial road district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
English	1	Polish	33
Irish	2	Russian	8
Foreign-born:		Ruthenian	2
Bohemian and Moravian	3	Slovak	117
Croatian	3	Slovenian	4
German	1	Grand total	179
Hebrew	1		
Irish	1	Total native-born of foreign father	3
Italian, North	1	Total native-born	3
Magyar	2	Total foreign-born	176

One hundred and seventeen, or 65.4 per cent of all households are Slovak; 33 Polish households and 29 households of other races constitute the remaining 34.6 per cent.

This district is very near the business center of the city, in what is generally known as the "Haymarket district," a locality with a bad reputation of long standing. The houses in this district were originally one, one and a half, and two story frame buildings intended for one family, but they have been divided and subdivided, additions have been built, basements and attics converted into apartments, and stories built on, till the houses look very little like the original structures. A peculiarity of the houses on Commercial road is the fact that, although they are flush with the street, they have no street entrance, the approach being in all cases by way of an alley at the rear. One modern 3-story brick apartment house has recently been erected in the district, and one is in process of construction. Houses in all states of repair are to be found; most of the houses, however, are in only fair condition. There are many rear houses and a number of second rear houses. As a rule there is very little yard space and in some instances none. The average number of households per lot used for dwellings in this district is 3.19.

The Douse avenue district is predominantly Bohemian. Its racial composition is given in detail in the table below:

TABLE 2.—*Number of households studied in the Douse avenue district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	4	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		German	14
Bohemian and Moravian	18	Irish	1
English	1	Slovak	1
German	5	Grand total	95
Polish	1		
Foreign-born:		Total native-born of foreign father	25
Bohemian and Moravian	49	Total native-born	29
English	1	Total foreign-born	66

Sixty-seven, or 70.5 per cent, of the households in this district are immigrant Bohemian and Bohemian of the second generation. The other households of the district are in all but a few cases first and second generation German.

The blocks in this district are distinctly residence blocks. The dwellings are one or two story frame houses, surrounded by well-kept yards and accommodating one or two households. The lots are large, and the few rear houses are, without exception, situated at the opposite side of the lot from the front houses, so that they command a view of the street. The average number of households per lot in this district is 1.38. The houses as a rule are in good repair. Rooms, though few, are large and well lighted and ventilated. The equipment of the houses, however, is in many cases not good. Many of the households are dependent upon yard hydrants for water supply, and many, particularly on Dille street, still have dry toilets.

The racial composition of the Franklin avenue district is shown in the following table:

TABLE 3.—*Number of households studied in the Franklin avenue district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
White	8	German	15
Negro	5	Hebrew	2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Irish	10
Dutch	1	Lithuanian	4
English	1	Magyar	99
German	5	Polish	10
Irish	8	Ruthenian	5
Ruthenian	1	Slovak	43
Slovak	1	Slovenian	2
Welsh	2	Grand total	227
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	1	Total native-born of foreign father	19
Croatian	3	Total native-born	32
English	1	Total foreign-born	195

The Magyars, the predominant race in this district, constitute 43.6 per cent of all households. Second in importance numerically are the Slovaks with 18.9 per cent of the whole number of households. There is great racial variety among the other households of the district.

The streets studied are located on the slopes of a hill. Franklin avenue extends along the hill parallel to the river, Riverbed avenue is at the foot of the hill parallel to Franklin, Twenty-second place, which is also parallel to the river, is between them, and Columbus road cuts through at right angles to the others. Franklin avenue, the principal street of the district, is paved with cobblestones and has sidewalks. Twenty-second place has no pavement and no sidewalk. Riverbed avenue consists of a row of houses facing the railroad tracks. The street is paved. Columbus road is paved and has sidewalks, and is the only street in the district that is not dependent on surface drainage.

Partly owing to peculiarity of location a great variety of buildings is to be found. The houses are in many instances built close to the hill, and what is the first story on Franklin avenue is the second, third, or fourth story on Twenty-second place. Some of the houses open in the rear on the roofs of the next row of houses. Outside stairways, in very bad condition, are characteristic of these hillside houses; many have no inside stairways at all. Other dwellings, with better situation, are two-story frame houses, accommodating from one to four households. Besides these there are four or five brick tenements of varied size. The better houses are occupied as a rule by Magyars, the poorer by Slovaks and Irish. Few buildings in the district are in good repair. The houses as a rule are situated flush with the street, with little yard space at the side or rear. There are still, however, a few vacant lots. The average number of households per lot used for dwelling purposes is 2.04.

The households of the Literary road district are enumerated by race in the following table:

TABLE 4.—*Number of households studied in the Literary road district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	3	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Magyar	3
Bohemian and Moravian	1	Polish	80
Canadian	2	Ruthenian	25
Foreign-born:		Slovak	74
Bohemian and Moravian	2	Grand total	197
Croatian	1		
German	4	Total native-born of foreign father	3
Hebrew	1	Total native-born	6
Lithuanian	1	Total foreign-born	191

The households of this district are in 40.6 per cent of all cases Polish and in 37.6 per cent Slovak. The majority of households of other races are Ruthenian.

The two streets in the district, Literary road and Sixth street, run at right angles to each other, and both end at the edge of a bluff overlooking the blast furnaces, factories, and railroad tracks in the valley of the Cuyahoga River. Literary road is more a business street than Sixth, but there are saloons and stores on both streets.

The dwellings are frame houses, usually two stories high, built with only a narrow walk between them. In general, they accommodate from two to four households, but larger houses are also common. One tenement in the district accommodates 12 and another 14 households. There are few rear houses and there are usually back yards. The average number of households per lot used for dwelling purposes is 3.61. There are more houses in bad than in good repair, but the condition of the majority is fair, and although some of the tenants are poor, the general appearance of the neighborhood is fairly prosperous.

The two Italian districts studied are situated in very different parts of the city. The Mayfield road district is farther from the business center of the city than any other district included in this study. The racial composition of this district follows:

TABLE 5.—*Number of households studied in the Mayfield road district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, Negro	1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Italian, South	1
Foreign-born:	
Italian, North	1
Italian, South	95
Grand total	98
Total native-born of foreign father	1
Total native-born	2
Total foreign-born	96

The district is almost solidly South Italian and forms a colony living practically under village conditions in the outskirts of the city.

The houses on One hundred and twenty-sixth street are generally two or three stories high, with two rooms on each floor. Some larger houses are also found on the street; such houses are generally built and subdivided in an irregular fashion to suit the convenience of the owners. There are fairly spacious yards around the houses and flower gardens are not rare. The back yards contain outhouses and sheds and in many cases grapevine arbors, under which much of the domestic work is carried on. The houses on One hundred and twenty-third street are built more closely together and are less uniform in appearance. There are several rear houses on this street. The owners are, for the most part, Italians who build their houses a section at a time, adding more rooms as their families increase, or as they have more money to invest. The toilets are in the yard, and are not flush, but are kept in good repair. The water is piped inside of the houses.

The other Italian district is the Ontario street district, situated in close proximity to the business center of the city. The racial composition of the block is given in the following table:

TABLE 6.—*Number of households studied in the Ontario street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Foreign-born:	
Italian, South	47
Lithuanian	4
Polish	1
Syrian	1
Total	53

There are 47 South Italian families in the district and 6 families of other races.

The Newcomb block is a large brick tenement house in fairly good repair. It is six stories high and entirely covers several lots. The ground floor is rented for business purposes. On each of the other five floors there are four apartments of five rooms each. Only two of the five rooms have windows, the others being lighted and ventilated only through the doors connecting them with the front and rear rooms. An older building similar to the one just described, but only three stories high, forms part of the district. The repair of this building is also fairly good, but it is as badly planned as the larger building. Each house has flush toilets and water inside the apartments, and each has outside wooden balconies and stairways. Both houses belong to the same owner, who planned and erected them. At the time this study was made many apartments in the newer house were vacant.

A small group of frame houses, one and two stories high, has been studied in this neighborhood. These houses, which accommodate from one to three households, are poorly built and old, and in a number of cases untenanted. The water supply is from hydrants in the yards, where also are the toilet accommodations, four flush toilets for all the families occupying twelve houses.

The racial composition of the Washington street district follows:

TABLE 7.—*Number of households studied in the Washington street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	9	Foreign born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Irish	100
Canadian	3	Lithuanian	3
English	2	Magyar	30
French	1	Polish	5
German	3	Scotch	6
Irish	20	Slovak	3
Scotch	1	Welsh	1
Foreign-born:		Grand total	209
Canadian, French	2		
Canadian, Other	1	Total native-born of foreign father	30
Dutch	1	Total native-born	39
English	2	Total foreign-born	170
German	16		

Of the 209 households studied, 120, or 57.4 per cent, are either immigrant Irish or second-generation Irish. The remaining population of the district is made up of many races, the Magyars being represented by the largest number of households. The Irish are old residents that have not been successful enough to follow their neighbors in their migration to more desirable sections of the city.

This district, familiarly known as the "Triangle," is located largely under the viaduct, which stretches from hill to hill and connects the two parts of Cleveland. The erection of the viaduct more than thirty years ago diverted the traffic from this district, which has gradually lost its character as a fairly prosperous section and become poor and neglected. Property is very cheap in the Triangle, and the houses are allowed to decay with few efforts at repair being made. Only one of the streets is paved, the others being covered with deep dust or mud, depending on the weather. The streets in most cases have surface drainage. The houses are one and two story frame buildings, accommodating one, two or more rarely, three or four, households. They are situated, as a rule, directly on the street and only 3 or 4 feet apart. There are small yards in the rear, and seldom any rear dwellings. The average number of households per lot is 1.60. Except on Main street, dry toilets are almost universal among the households canvassed, and water supply from yard hydrants is the rule.

The Hebrew district of Cleveland is located near East Twenty-sixth street. The racial composition is as follows:

TABLE 8.—*Number of households studied in the East Twenty-sixth street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
White	5	Hebrew	145
Negro	10	Irish	3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Italian, South	1
Bohemian and Moravian	1	Lithuanian	2
English	1	Magyar	1
German	7	Polish	3
Irish	4	Slovak	8
Foreign-born:		Welsh	1
Bohemian and Moravian	1	Grand total	205
Croatian	1		
English	2	Total native-born of foreign father	13
French	1	Total native-born	28
German	8	Total foreign-born	177

The population of this district is 70.7 per cent Hebrew. Households of 6 races of native birth and of 12 other immigrant races constitute the rest of the population. The houses in this district were originally built as one-family houses by the Germans, but the Hebrews have converted them into three and four family houses. They are one and two story frame dwellings situated directly on the street or behind small yards of varying depths. There are back yards connected with most of the houses, but they are not kept in good condition. Rear houses are commonly used as rag shops. The average number of households per lot used for dwelling purposes is 2.43. The general character of the neighborhood is poor; the houses are often in bad repair and neglected. All toilets are in the yard and many are dry. Many toilets, both flush and dry, are in bad repair. In the great majority of cases the water supply is in the kitchen.

The East Thirty-ninth street district is one of the two Slovenian colonies studied in Cleveland. The racial composition of this district is given below:

TABLE 9.—*Number of households studied in the East Thirty-ninth street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	2	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Magyar	2
English	1	Slovenian	76
German	2	Grand total	105
Irish	1		
Foreign-born:		Total native-born of native father	4
Croatian	6	Total native-born	6
German	13	Total foreign-born	99
Irish	2		

Seventy-six, or 72.4 per cent, of the households of the district are Slovenian. Of the remaining 29 households 15 are either immigrant German or have heads who are native-born of German father. These Germans are the remnant of the original German population of this part of the city.

The houses are mostly large 2-story frame dwellings, originally built for one family, but now in many cases adapted to the use of two or more households. The houses in which the owners live are kept in fairly good repair; the other houses are in many cases neglected and some are in very bad condition. There are a few rear dwellings on the block, and one or two second and third rear buildings; in fact, some lots are entirely covered by buildings. Many of the houses, however, have ample yard space, especially at the rear. The average number of households per lot used for dwelling purposes is 2.25. Yard toilets are the rule, a large proportion being dry toilets. Only a few households are dependent for water supply upon yard hydrants.

The racial composition of the East Fifty-fourth street district is given below:

TABLE 10.—*Number of households studied in the East Fifty-fourth street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Foreign-born:	
Croatian	2
Slovak	1
Slovenian	34
Total	37

Thirty-seven households were studied in this district, of which 34 are Slovenian, 2 Croatian, and 1 Slovak.

This block is quite distinct from the rest of the neighborhood. On one side of the street are little one-story houses and on the other side is a large factory, while at the foot of the street is a railroad. The unpaved street adds to the dust and dirt from the railroad and factory. The houses are plain and poorly built. None is in really good repair, and about half are in distinctly bad condition. They are surrounded by large yards; almost every household has its vegetable garden. With the exception of one large tenement of seven apartments, no house accommodates more than two households. The average number of households per lot occupied is 1.71. The water supply is within the house in about half of all cases; toilets, however, are all dry.

Chapter III.

COMPOSITION OF POPULATION STUDIED.

NATIVITY AND RACE.

From this point the study of Cleveland households is a presentation of several groups of related facts by race. Since races and blocks or districts are not coextensive the total of the households of each race, regardless of distribution by blocks or districts, is taken as the basis of the study of the race. The table which follows shows (1) the extent of the canvass, (2) the extent of the detailed study, and (3) the proportion which the households of each race form of the total number of households studied in detail. The table is based on General Tables 156 and 157.

Table 11.—*Number of households studied in blocks investigated and households included in detailed study, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households studied in blocks investigated.	Households included in detailed study.	
		Number.	Per cent of total.
Native-born of native father:			
White	31	31	2.6
Negro	16		
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	20	20	1.7
Canadian	5		
Dutch	1		
English	7		
French	1		
German	22		
Irish	35	35	3.0
Italian, South	1		
Polish	1		
Ruthenian	1		
Scotch	1		
Slovak	1		
Welsh	2		
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	56	56	4.7
Canadian, French	2		
Canadian, Other	1		
Croatian	16		
Dutch	1		
English	6		
French	1		
German	71		
Hebrew, Russian	115	115	9.7
Hebrew, Other	34	34	2.9
Irish	117	117	9.9
Italian, North	2		
Italian, South	143	143	12.1
Lithuanian	14		
Magyar	137	137	11.6
Polish	132	132	11.2
Russian	8		
Ruthenian	32		
Scotch	6		
Slovak	247	247	20.9
Slovenian	116	116	9.8
Syrian	1		
Welsh	2		
Grand total	1,405	1,183	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	98	55	4.6
Total native-born	145	86	7.3
Total foreign-born	1,260	1,097	92.7

From the preceding table and from General Table 156 it will be seen that only those foreign-born races are included in the detailed study which are adequately represented in one or more blocks or districts. The foreign-born Germans, which aggregate 71 households, have not been included because no representative block was found for this race. The Ruthenians have been excluded for the same reason. All households whose heads are either native white of native father or belong to the second generation of one of the foreign races chosen for detailed study are, for comparative purposes, included in the detailed study when they number 20 or more. In all, 222 households of scattering races, or 15.8 per cent of the total of 1,405, are omitted from the detailed study.

Where two or more races are found living in large numbers in the same block or district they will be found to be races which have lived in close proximity abroad, or races which are closely related in language or customs.

Seven races are represented by more than 100 households. Of these, the Slovaks have the largest representation—247 households, or 20.9 per cent of the 1,183 households studied in detail. Next are the South Italians with 12.1 per cent of all households, followed by the Magyars with 11.6 per cent, the Poles with 11.2 per cent, the Slovenians with 9.8 per cent, the Irish with 9.9 per cent, and the Russian Hebrews with 9.7 per cent. The other five races are each represented by less than 5 per cent of the total number of households.

The country of birth of foreign-born Hebrew heads of households is given below in a table based on General Table 159. It will be seen that more than three-fourths of the Hebrew households are from Russia; the others are largely from Austria-Hungary. The Russians are shown separately from the others throughout this study.

TABLE 12.—*Country of birth of foreign-born Hebrew heads of households.*

Country of birth.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
Austria-Hungary	28	18.8
Roumania	5	3.4
Russia	115	77.2
Switzerland	1	.7
Total	149	100.0

From General Table 159 is also derived the table which shows the country of birth of Polish heads of households. A trifle more than three-fourths of the Poles are from Austria-Hungary, and all but two of those not from Austria-Hungary are from Russia.

TABLE 13.—*Country of birth of foreign-born Polish heads of households.*

Country of birth.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
Austria-Hungary	100	75.8
France	1	.8
Germany	1	.8
Russia	30	22.7
Total	132	100.0

From the table which follows it will be seen that more than half of the South Italian households studied are from Abruzzi and Molise and that not quite one-fourth are from Sicily. In the remaining one-fourth Basilicata has the largest representation.

TABLE 14.—*Province of birth of foreign-born South Italian heads of households.*

Province of birth.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
Abruzzi and Molise	74	51.7
Apulia	3	2.1
Basilicata	17	11.9
Calabria	3	2.1
Campania	13	9.1
Sicily	33	23.1
Total	143	100.0

The total number of members of households and the number of members for whom detailed information was secured are given below by race, with the per cents they form of the total numbers of all races. The table is derived from General Table 157.

TABLE 15.—*Persons in households studied and persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Persons in households.		Persons for whom detailed information was secured.	
		Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.
Native-born of native father, White	31	118	2.0	113	1.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	20	73	1.2	73	1.2
Irish	35	143	2.4	143	2.4
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	56	232	3.9	232	3.9
Hebrew, Russian	115	655	10.9	655	10.9
Hebrew, Other	34	181	3.0	179	3.0
Irish	117	561	9.3	558	9.3
Italian, South	143	812	13.5	800	13.4
Magyar	137	709	11.8	706	11.8
Polish	132	665	11.1	665	11.1
Slovak	247	1,198	19.9	1,198	20.0
Slovenian	116	666	11.1	666	11.1
Grand total	1,183	6,013	100.0	5,988	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	55	216	3.6	216	3.6
Total native-born	86	334	5.6	329	5.5
Total foreign-born	1,097	5,679	94.4	5,659	94.5

The total number of persons in households forms the basis of all tables involving persons throughout that part of the study which deals with housing conditions; the number of persons for whom detailed information was secured is the number upon which the tables which set forth the conjugal condition, earnings, literacy, etc., are based.

Of the 6,013 persons in households studied, 1,198, or 19.9 per cent, are in Slovak households, 812, or 13.5 per cent, are in South Italian

households, and 709, or 11.8 per cent, are in Magyar households. Only one race, the second generation Bohemian and Moravian, has in all fewer than 100 persons in households studied. Of the total number of persons in the study, the native-born of native father form only 118, or 2 per cent, the total native-born only 334, or 5.6 per cent, and the foreign-born 5,679, or 94.4 per cent.

The table which follows gives the number of persons for whom detailed information was secured by sex and by general nativity and race of the individual. The per cents which the persons of each race form of the total number studied are also given. The table is derived from General Table 160.

TABLE 16.—*Persons for whom detailed information was secured, by sex and by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White	102	100	202	3.0	3.8	3.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Bohemian and Moravian	69	77	146	2.1	2.9	2.4
Canadian (other than French)	4	2	6	.1	.1	.1
English	1	4	5	(a)	.2	.1
German	7	6	13	.2	.2	.2
Hebrew	150	154	304	4.5	5.8	5.1
Irish	193	192	385	5.8	7.3	6.4
Italian, South	151	127	278	4.5	4.8	4.6
Magyar	60	43	103	1.8	1.6	1.7
Polish	121	128	249	3.6	4.9	4.2
Slovak	237	240	477	7.1	9.1	8.0
Slovenian	121	113	234	3.6	4.3	3.9
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	70	56	126	2.1	2.1	2.1
Canadian, French	.....	1	1	.0	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	1	3	4	(a)	.1	.1
Croatian	3	2	5	.1	.1	.1
English	.....	3	3	.0	.1	.1
German	3	5	8	.1	.2	.1
Hebrew, Russian	207	191	398	6.2	7.2	6.6
Hebrew, Other	70	60	130	2.1	2.3	2.2
Irish	115	119	234	3.4	4.5	3.9
Italian, South	325	197	522	9.7	7.5	8.7
Magyar	403	199	602	12.0	7.5	10.1
Polish	250	158	408	7.5	6.0	6.8
Roumanian	.....	1	1	.0	(a)	(a)
Russian	2	.....	2	.1	.0	(a)
Ruthenian	3	2	5	.1	.1	.1
Scotch	.....	1	1	.0	(a)	(a)
Slovak	397	313	710	11.9	11.9	11.9
Slovenian	284	142	426	8.5	5.4	7.1
Grand total	3,349	2,639	5,988	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	1,114	1,086	2,200	33.3	41.2	36.7
Total native-born	1,216	1,186	2,402	36.3	44.9	40.1
Total foreign-born	2,133	1,453	3,586	63.7	55.1	59.9

[a] Less than 0.05 per cent.

A comparison of the first and second generations of the several races is of interest. Persons of the second generation are for the most part the children in the family households studied. The approximately equal sex distribution among them is significant as contrasted with the preponderance of males among the foreign-born members of races which constitute recent immigration to the United States. The per cent which persons of the second generation of each race form of the total number of persons of the race follows.

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Irish	62.2	Hebrews	36.5
Bohemians and Moravians	53.7	Slovenians	35.5
Slovaks	40.2	South Italians	34.8
Polish	37.9	Magyars	14.6

The Irish are the oldest immigrants and the oldest families, have few boarders or lodgers, and have in their households the largest proportion of persons of the second generation. Among races inclined to keep many boarders or lodgers, and among races with low proportions of immigrants of many years' standing, the percentages of the native-born will be seen to be low.

SEX.

The proportion of males and females in the households of the several races appears below by the race of the head of the household. The table is based on General Table 157.

TABLE 17.—*Sex of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number.			Per cent of each sex.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Native-born of native father, White	52	61	113	46.0	54.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	42	31	73	57.5	42.5
Irish	68	75	143	47.6	52.4
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	113	119	232	48.7	51.3
Hebrew, Russian	331	324	655	50.5	49.5
Hebrew, Other	97	82	179	54.2	45.8
Irish	279	279	558	50.0	50.0
Italian, South	476	324	800	59.5	40.5
Magyar	461	245	706	65.3	34.7
Polish	373	292	665	56.1	43.9
Slovak	648	550	1,198	54.1	45.9
Slovenian	409	257	666	61.4	38.6
Grand total	3,349	2,639	5,988	55.9	44.1
Total native-born of foreign father	110	106	216	50.9	49.1
Total native-born	162	167	329	49.2	50.8
Total foreign-born	3,187	2,472	5,659	56.3	43.7

The proportions of males and females are nearly equal in native households. In foreign households the per cent of males is 56.3. This high proportion is caused by a preponderance of males among the Magyars, Slovenians, South Italians, Poles, Hebrews other than Russian, and Slovaks. The per cent of these persons who are boarders or lodgers, as set forth in Table 18, is of interest in this connection.

TABLE 18.—*Number and per cent of persons in apartments who are boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of persons in apartments.	Total boarders and lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	118	4	3.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	73	2	2.7
Irish	143	3	2.1
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	232	4	1.7
Hebrew, Russian	655	48	7.3
Hebrew, Other	181	15	8.3
Irish	561	18	3.2
Italian, South	812	99	12.2
Magyar	709	240	33.9
Polish	665	94	14.1
Slovak	1,198	133	11.1
Slovenian	666	164	24.6
Grand total	6,013	824	13.7
Total native-born of foreign father	216	5	2.3
Total native-born	334	9	2.7
Total foreign-born	5,679	815	14.4

The Magyars and Slovenians have a far greater proportion of boarders and lodgers among the members of their households than have any other races. The Polish, South Italians, and Slovaks follow in order, with between 10 and 15 per cent; then come the Hebrews, with between 5 and 10 per cent; and last come the Bohemians and Moravians and Irish of both generations and the native-born of native father, all of whom have fewer than 5 per cent of boarders and lodgers among the members of their households. The data in this table will appear of significance in relation to many tables which follow in this study.

AGE.

By reference to General Table 158 it will be seen that of the total of 1,183 households only 28 are group households. There are, then, 1,155 heads of households who are also heads of families, whose ages may be taken as indicative, in a general way, of the age of the families they represent.

The following table, which gives the ages of heads of households, is derived from General Table 161:

TABLE 19.—*Per cent of heads of households within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes in each section only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.				
		Under 20.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 to 59.	60 or over.
MALE.						
Native-born of native father, White	24	4.2	29.2	41.7	12.5	12.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Bohemian and Moravian	20	.0	25.0	60.0	10.0	5.0
Irish	30	.0	46.7	33.3	16.7	3.3
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	49	.0	18.4	44.9	26.5	10.2
Hebrew, Russian	110	.0	23.6	51.8	21.8	2.7
Hebrew, Other	31	.0	6.5	51.6	22.6	19.4
Irish	92	.0	8.7	35.9	40.2	15.2
Italian, South	134	.0	27.6	50.7	16.4	5.2
Magyar	126	.8	31.0	55.6	11.9	.8
Polish	131	.0	30.5	64.1	4.6	.8
Slovak	226	.0	31.4	54.9	12.8	.9
Slovenian	114	.0	28.1	62.3	9.6	.0
Grand total	1,087	.2	26.7	53.1	16.0	4.0
Total native-born of foreign father	50	.0	38.0	44.0	14.0	4.0
Total native-born	74	1.4	35.1	43.2	13.5	6.8
Total foreign-born	1,013	.1	26.1	53.8	16.2	3.8
FEMALE.						
Foreign-born, Irish	25	0.0	0.0	32.0	28.0	40.0
Grand total	91	.0	12.1	40.7	30.8	16.5
Total native-born of foreign father	5	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born	11	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born	80	.0	10.0	38.8	32.5	18.8
TOTAL.						
Native-born of native father, White	30	3.3	26.7	43.3	16.7	10.0
Native-born of foreign father:						
Bohemian and Moravian	20	.0	25.0	60.0	10.0	5.0
Irish	35	.0	45.7	37.1	14.3	2.9
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	56	.0	16.1	42.9	28.6	12.5
Hebrew, Russian	115	.0	23.5	50.4	23.5	2.6
Hebrew, Other	34	.0	8.8	50.0	23.5	17.6
Irish	117	.0	6.8	35.0	37.6	20.5
Italian, South	141	.0	26.2	51.1	17.7	5.0
Magyar	137	.7	29.9	55.5	13.1	.7
Polish	132	.0	30.3	63.6	4.5	1.5
Slovak	245	.0	30.2	53.9	14.3	1.6
Slovenian	116	.0	28.4	62.1	9.5	.0
Grand total	1,178	.2	25.6	52.1	17.1	5.0
Total native-born of foreign father	55	.0	38.2	45.5	12.7	3.6
Total native-born	85	1.2	34.1	44.7	14.1	5.9
Total foreign-born	1,093	.1	24.9	52.7	17.4	4.9

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The prevailing age of heads of the 1,178 households is between 30 and 45 years, 52.1 per cent of all heads being of such ages. The foreign-born are, on the whole, older than the native-born, for they have the larger percentages in the three groups of persons whose ages are 30 years and over and the smaller percentages in the two groups whose ages are under 30 years. The women heads of households are older than the men, 47.3 per cent being 45 or over, as contrasted with 20 per cent of the men, and 16.5 per cent being 60 or over, as against 4 per cent of the men.

The most usual age of heads of households is between 30 and 44 years for all races except the second generation Irish, where it is between 20 and 30 years, and the foreign-born Irish, where it is between 45 and 60 years. The proportionally large number of immigrant Irish households with widows at the head and the high per cent of these female heads who are 45 or over and 60 or over, together with the relatively greater age of the males, indicate that the Irish families are considerably older than the families of the other races studied.

The ages of all persons in households, including the heads, who have been shown separately above, appear in the following table, which is derived from General Table 162. All members of households appear here under the race of the head.

TABLE 20.—*Per cent of persons within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household.*

MALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.						
		Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.	52	21.2	15.4	1.9	7.7	17.3	23.1	13.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	42	26.2	14.3	2.4	.0	19.0	28.6	9.5
Irish	68	16.2	10.3	4.4	10.3	26.5	17.6	14.7
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	113	11.5	14.2	4.4	8.8	22.1	20.4	18.6
Hebrew, Russian	331	19.3	20.5	2.7	9.4	16.9	21.1	10.0
Hebrew, Other	97	20.6	10.3	5.2	11.3	18.6	19.6	14.4
Irish	279	12.5	19.7	5.0	10.4	17.2	15.8	19.4
Italian, South	445	22.2	17.8	3.4	8.1	19.3	20.9	8.3
Magyar	461	13.9	5.2	1.3	11.3	28.4	34.3	5.6
Polish	373	20.4	17.2	.8	3.8	22.8	31.4	3.8
Slovak	647	22.6	16.8	2.0	6.8	20.7	24.1	7.0
Slovenian	409	20.8	8.8	1.5	4.9	29.8	29.1	5.1
Grand total	3,317	19.1	14.5	2.4	7.8	22.3	25.2	8.6
Total native-born of foreign father	110	20.0	11.8	3.6	6.4	23.6	21.8	12.7
Total native-born	162	20.4	13.0	3.1	6.8	21.6	22.2	13.0
Total foreign-born	3,155	19.1	14.6	2.4	7.8	22.3	25.3	8.4

TABLE 20.—*Per cent of persons within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household*—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.						
		Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.	59	25.4	15.3	1.7	1.7	22.0	18.6	15.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	31	22.6	9.7	3.2	3.2	35.5	19.4	6.5
Irish	75	24.0	16.0	.0	5.3	34.7	8.0	12.0
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	119	11.8	16.8	.8	9.2	26.9	17.6	16.8
Hebrew, Russian	324	20.4	28.1	4.3	7.1	15.7	16.7	7.7
Hebrew, Other	82	20.7	25.6	3.7	6.1	12.2	15.9	15.9
Irish	279	11.1	19.4	6.8	7.5	14.7	19.4	21.1
Italian, South	320	24.4	20.0	2.8	4.7	18.1	19.1	10.9
Magyar	245	22.4	11.8	.8	6.1	31.0	21.2	6.5
Polish	292	35.6	12.3	1.7	5.5	22.9	19.2	2.7
Slovak	549	26.0	14.8	3.6	7.8	23.9	18.6	5.3
Slovenian	257	31.9	15.2	1.2	4.3	28.0	18.3	1.2
Grand total	2,632	23.9	17.4	3.0	6.3	22.3	18.4	8.7
Total native-born of foreign father	106	23.6	14.2	.9	4.7	34.9	11.3	10.4
Total native-born	165	24.2	14.5	1.2	3.6	30.3	13.9	12.1
Total foreign-born	2,467	23.9	17.6	3.1	6.5	21.8	18.6	8.4

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father, White.	111	23.4	15.3	1.8	4.5	19.8	20.7	14.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	73	24.7	12.3	2.7	1.4	26.0	24.7	8.2
Irish	143	20.3	13.3	2.1	7.7	30.8	12.6	13.3
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	232	11.6	15.5	2.6	9.1	24.6	19.0	17.7
Hebrew, Russian	655	19.8	24.3	3.5	8.2	16.3	18.9	8.9
Hebrew, Other	179	20.7	17.3	4.5	8.9	15.6	17.9	15.1
Irish	558	11.8	19.5	5.9	9.0	15.9	17.6	20.3
Italian, South	765	23.1	18.7	3.1	6.7	18.8	20.1	9.4
Magyar	706	16.9	7.5	1.1	9.5	29.3	29.7	5.9
Polish	665	27.1	15.0	1.2	4.5	22.9	26.0	3.3
Slovak	1,196	24.2	15.9	2.8	7.3	22.2	21.6	6.2
Slovenian	666	25.1	11.3	1.4	4.7	29.1	24.9	3.6
Grand total	5,949	21.3	15.8	2.7	7.1	22.3	22.2	8.6
Total native-born of foreign father	216	21.8	13.0	2.3	5.6	29.2	16.7	11.6
Total native-born	327	22.3	13.8	2.1	5.2	26.0	18.0	12.5
Total foreign-born	5,622	21.2	15.9	2.7	7.2	22.1	22.4	8.4

In the 1,183 households studied there are 6,013 persons, of whom 5,949, or 98.9 per cent, are included in the above table. Of these only 8.6 per cent are 45 years of age or over. The other members of households are about evenly divided between four age groups, namely: Under 6 years, 6 to 19 years, 20 to 29 years, and 30 to 44 years. The races with large proportions of young families, as indicated by the presence in the households of very young children, are the foreign-born Slavic races, with the exception of the Bohemians and Moravians; also the second-generation Bohemians and Moravians, the native-born of native father, and the South Italians.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.

The conjugal condition of persons 20 years of age or older appears in the table below. General Table 163 shows conjugal condition by age groups.

TABLE 21.—*Number and per cent of persons 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who are—			Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father, White	32	8	23	1	25.0	71.9	3.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	31	11	19	1	35.5	61.3	3.2
German	4	2	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew	6	5	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	73	43	26	4	58.9	35.6	5.5
Italian, South	3	3	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	2	2	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovenian	1	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	65	9	52	4	13.8	80.0	6.2
Croatian	3	.....	3	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	3	1	2	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	152	24	125	3	15.8	82.2	2.0
Hebrew, Other	51	15	36	.....	29.4	70.6	.0
Irish	108	11	87	10	10.2	80.6	9.3
Italian, South	213	44	166	3	20.7	77.9	1.4
Magyar	315	90	220	5	28.6	69.8	1.6
Polish	215	51	163	1	23.7	75.8	.5
Russian	2	.....	2	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Ruthenian	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	323	41	277	5	12.7	85.8	1.5
Slovenian	258	106	149	3	41.1	57.8	1.2
Grand total	1,861	467	1,353	41	25.1	72.7	2.2
Total native-born of foreign father	120	67	47	6	55.8	39.2	5.0
Total native-born	152	75	70	7	49.3	46.1	4.6
Total foreign-born	1,709	392	1,283	34	22.9	75.1	2.0

FEMALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who are—			Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father, White	22	3	13	6	13.6	59.1	27.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	32	13	19	.....	40.6	59.4	.0
English	4	.....	4	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	6	.....	6	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew	3	1	2	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	75	36	35	4	48.0	46.7	5.3
Italian, South	4	1	3	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	2	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	15	3	11	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovenian	1	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	56	2	45	9	3.6	80.4	16.1
Canadian, French	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Croatian	2	.....	2	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	3	.....	3	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	5	.....	5	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	123	5	109	9	4.1	88.6	7.3
Hebrew, Other	38	1	33	4	2.6	86.8	10.5
Irish	115	10	72	33	8.7	62.6	28.7
Italian, South	150	4	131	15	2.7	87.3	10.0
Magyar	143	5	132	6	3.5	92.3	4.2
Polish	123	3	118	2	2.4	95.9	1.6

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 21.—*Number and per cent of persons 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

FEMALE—Continued.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who are—			Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Foreign-born—Continued.							
Roumanian	1			1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Ruthenian	2		2		(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1		1		(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	252	17	216	19	6.7	85.7	7.5
Slovenian	119	6	111	2	5.0	93.3	1.7
Grand total	1,299	112	1,076	111	8.6	82.8	8.5
Total native-born of foreign father	142	56	81	5	39.4	57.0	3.5
Total native-born	164	59	94	11	36.0	57.3	6.7
Total foreign-born	1,135	53	982	100	4.7	86.5	8.8

TOTAL.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who are—			Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father, White	54	11	36	7	20.4	66.7	13.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	63	24	38	1	38.1	60.3	1.6
English	4		4		(a)	(a)	(a)
German	10	2	7	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew	9	6	3		(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	148	79	61	8	53.4	41.2	5.4
Italian, South	7	4	3		(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	2	1	1		(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	17	5	11	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovenian	2	2			(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	121	11	97	13	9.1	80.2	10.7
Canadian, French	1		1		(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	1		1		(a)	(a)	(a)
Croatian	5		5		(a)	(a)	(a)
English	3		3		(a)	(a)	(a)
German	8	1	7		(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	275	29	234	12	10.5	85.1	4.4
Hebrew, Other	89	16	69	4	18.0	77.5	4.5
Irish	223	21	159	43	9.4	71.3	19.3
Italian, South	363	48	297	18	13.2	81.8	5.0
Magyar	458	95	352	11	20.7	76.9	2.4
Polish	338	54	281	3	16.0	83.1	.9
Roumanian	1			1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Russian	2		2		(a)	(a)	(a)
Ruthenian	3		3		(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1		1		(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	575	58	493	24	10.1	85.7	4.2
Slovenian	377	112	260	5	29.7	69.0	1.3
Grand total	3,160	579	2,429	152	18.3	76.9	4.8
Total native-born of foreign father	262	123	128	11	46.9	48.9	4.2
Total native-born	316	134	164	18	42.4	51.9	5.7
Total foreign-born	2,844	445	2,265	134	15.6	79.6	4.7

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of a total of 3,160 persons who are 20 years of age or older, 76.9 per cent are married, 18.3 per cent are single, and 4.8 per cent are widowed. Of the foreign-born 79.6 per cent are married, 15.6 per cent are single, and 4.7 per cent are widowed, while only 51.9 per cent of the native-born are married, 42.4 per cent are single, and 5.7 per cent are widowed. The strikingly larger per cent of native than of foreign-born who are single is partly explained by the fact

that, according to the figures in the general table, 64.9 per cent of the native-born and only 46.7 per cent of the foreign-born are between 20 and 30 years of age. The large percentages of single persons are among the Slovenians and the Magyars, which races have the highest proportions of boarders and lodgers among the members of their households; the small percentages are among the Bohemians and Moravians and the immigrant Irish, which races are most largely made up of the older families and have the lowest percentages of boarders and lodgers.

The proportion of single persons is, as a rule, much larger among males than females. Of the total number studied 25.1 per cent of the men and 8.6 per cent of the women are single. The proportionate difference is still greater among the foreign-born, 22.9 per cent of the men and only 4.7 per cent of the women being single. Among the native-born 49.3 per cent of the men and 36 per cent of the women are unmarried. Of all the races the second generation Irish have the highest per cent of unmarried men. The Slovenians are second highest, with 41.1 per cent; third in order are the Hebrews other than Russian, with 29.4 per cent; and fourth are the Magyars, with 28.6 per cent. The smallest per cent of unmarried men and the largest per cent of widowed are among the foreign-born Irish.

A greater contrast between native and foreign-born is offered by the women, 36 per cent of the native-born and only 4.7 per cent of the foreign-born being single. The Irish women of foreign birth have a higher proportion unmarried than has any other foreign race, and the second generation Irish, a higher percentage single. With the exception of the Irish and the Slovaks no foreign race has more than 5 per cent of its women unmarried. The high percentages of widows are among the Irish of foreign birth, the native-born of native father, and the Bohemians and Moravians of foreign birth.

YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The length of residence in the United States of male heads of households is given below in a table drawn from General Table 164:

TABLE 22.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under five years, five to nine years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	48	8	8	5	27	16.7	16.7	10.4	56.2
Hebrew, Russian	110	29	35	29	17	26.4	31.8	26.4	15.5
Hebrew, Other	31	5	9	9	8	16.1	29.0	29.0	25.8
Irish	91	1	4	13	73	1.1	4.4	14.3	80.2
Italian, South	133	22	41	41	29	16.5	30.8	30.8	21.8
Magyar	126	67	48	8	3	53.2	38.1	6.3	2.4
Polish	131	33	55	33	10	25.2	42.0	25.2	7.6
Slovak	227	35	93	56	43	15.4	41.0	24.7	18.9
Slovenian	114	17	59	31	7	14.9	51.8	27.2	6.1
Total	1,011	217	352	225	217	21.5	34.8	22.3	21.5

Of the 1,011 foreign-born male heads of households included in this table 21.5 per cent have been in this country under five years, 56.3 per cent have been here under ten years, and 78.6 per cent have been here under twenty years. The races representing the most recent immigration are the Magyars, of whom 53.2 per cent have been in the country under five years and 91.3 per cent have been here under ten years; the Poles, with 25.2 per cent and 67.2 per cent in the country under five years and under ten years, respectively; the Russian Hebrews, with 26.4 per cent and 58.2 per cent; and the Slovenians, with 14.9 per cent and 66.7 per cent. The Irish heads of households are the oldest residents in the United States, 80.2 per cent having been in the country twenty years or more and 94.5 per cent having been here ten years or more. The Bohemians and Moravians are the second oldest immigrants, 56.2 per cent having been here at least twenty years and 66.6 per cent having been here at least ten years.

The length of residence of all the foreign-born, including the heads of households above shown separately, appears below in a table derived from General Table 165:

TABLE 23.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons in the United States under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	69	18	11	7	33	26.1	15.9	10.1	47.8
Canadian (other than French)	1	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Croatian	3	1	2	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	3	2	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	204	92	52	41	19	45.1	25.5	20.1	9.3
Hebrew, Other	70	25	20	15	10	35.7	28.6	21.4	14.3
Irish	114	10	5	15	84	8.8	4.4	13.2	73.7
Italian, South	318	149	77	61	31	46.9	24.2	19.2	9.7
Magyar	402	301	87	11	3	74.9	21.6	2.7	.7
Polish	250	121	81	37	11	48.4	32.4	14.8	4.4
Russian	2	2	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Ruthenian	3	3	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	395	142	133	74	46	35.9	33.7	18.7	11.6
Slovenian	284	124	104	48	8	43.7	36.6	16.9	2.8
Total	2,118	991	572	309	246	46.8	27.0	14.6	11.6

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 23.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons in the United States under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc., by race of individual*—Continued.

FEMALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	10 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	56	8	6	5	37	14.3	10.7	8.9	66.1
Canadian, French	1	.....	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	2	2	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Croatian	2	1	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	3	.....	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	5	1	.....	3	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	187	96	38	44	9	51.3	20.3	23.5	4.8
Hebrew, Other	60	23	17	7	13	38.3	28.3	11.7	21.7
Irish	119	8	5	17	89	6.7	4.2	14.3	74.8
Italian, South	197	73	62	51	11	37.1	31.5	25.9	5.6
Magyar	199	155	35	9	.....	77.9	17.6	4.5	.0
Polish	158	81	40	34	3	51.3	25.3	21.5	1.9
Roumanian	1	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Ruthenian	2	1	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1	.....	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	313	135	91	59	28	43.1	29.1	18.8	8.9
Slovenian	142	69	52	16	5	48.6	36.6	11.3	3.5
Total	1,448	654	349	246	199	45.2	24.1	17.0	13.7

TOTAL.

Bohemian and Moravian	125	26	17	12	70	20.8	13.6	9.6	56.0
Canadian, French	1	.....	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	3	3	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Croatian	5	2	3	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	3	.....	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	8	3	.....	3	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	391	188	90	85	28	48.1	23.0	21.7	7.2
Hebrew, Other	130	48	37	22	23	36.9	28.5	16.9	17.7
Irish	233	18	10	32	173	7.7	4.3	13.7	74.2
Italian, South	515	222	139	112	42	43.1	27.0	21.7	8.2
Magyar	601	456	122	20	3	75.9	20.3	3.3	.5
Polish	408	202	121	71	14	49.5	29.7	17.4	3.4
Roumanian	1	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Russian	2	2	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Ruthenian	5	4	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1	.....	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	708	277	224	133	74	39.1	31.6	18.8	10.5
Slovenian	426	193	156	64	13	45.3	36.6	15.0	3.1
Total	3,566	1,645	921	555	445	46.1	25.8	15.6	12.5

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

A comparison of the total foreign-born in this and the preceding table shows that the proportion of very recent immigrants is much higher among all the foreign-born than among the male heads of households alone, the per cents in question being 46.1 and 21.5. The showing by race in regard to those in the United States under five years is:

Race of individual.	Per cent of male heads.	Per cent of all persons.
Bohemian and Moravian	16.7	20.8
Hebrew, Russian	26.4	48.1
Hebrew, Other	16.1	36.9
Irish	1.1	7.7
South Italian	16.5	43.1
Magyar	53.2	75.9
Polish	25.2	49.5
Slovak	15.4	39.1
Slovenian	14.9	45.3

The proportion of recent immigrants is in every case greatly increased where with the head are included the other members of the household. The relative position of the races in regard to the proportion of recent immigrants is changed in some cases, the Poles, Slovaks, and Slovenians ranking as relatively more recent, and the Hebrews, Russian and other, and Bohemians and Moravians ranking as relatively less recent when all persons are included.

Chapter IV.

LIVING CONDITIONS.

CONGESTION.[a]

The development through which Cleveland has passed in the districts studied has made the size of apartment rather an elastic thing. Small houses and cottages intended for a single family have been converted into accommodations for several families by the processes of dividing existing space and of building additions. The owner has found the conversion of certain of the rooms in his house into quarters for a second and then for a third family a simple and easy way of increasing his income and has also found it little trouble to build an extra room as his own increasing family has made a larger apartment necessary. The number of rooms per apartment, therefore, varies with the demand. At the time the schedules were taken the facts were as follows. The table is based on General Table 167.

Table 24.—*Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per apartment.	Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.						
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	31	4.06	0.0	3.2	32.3	32.3	19.4	12.9	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Bohemian and Moravian	20	4.05	.0	10.0	15.0	45.0	25.0	.0	5.0
Irish	35	4.60	.0	5.7	17.1	25.7	25.7	17.1	8.6
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian	56	4.45	3.6	7.1	19.6	26.8	12.5	19.6	10.7
Hebrew, Russian	115	4.17	2.6	2.6	18.3	37.4	32.2	5.2	1.7
Hebrew, Other	34	4.24	2.9	8.8	17.6	23.5	35.3	5.9	5.9
Irish	117	4.57	.9	4.3	22.2	24.8	25.6	11.1	11.1
Italian, South	143	3.62	.0	11.2	42.7	25.9	16.1	1.4	2.8
Magyar	137	3.27	1.5	27.0	27.0	36.5	5.1	1.5	1.5
Polish	132	3.05	4.5	24.2	37.1	29.5	4.5	.0	.0
Slovak	247	3.13	1.6	25.1	39.7	29.1	1.6	2.4	.4
Slovenian	116	3.34	1.7	22.4	41.4	16.4	12.1	5.2	.9
Grand total	1,183	3.64	1.8	16.3	31.8	28.7	13.5	4.9	3.0
Total native-born of foreign father	55	4.40	.0	7.3	16.4	32.7	25.5	10.9	7.3
Total native-born	86	4.28	.0	5.8	22.1	32.6	23.3	11.6	4.7
Total foreign-born	1,097	3.59	1.9	17.1	32.5	28.4	12.8	4.4	2.8

[a] Congestion depends on many conditions other than the number of persons or adults per room and per sleeping room. Most of these conditions are not susceptible of statistical measurement, and no definite line can be drawn where overcrowding begins. In this section of the report the terms "congestion" and "degree of congestion" are expressly restricted to a comparison of the number of persons or adults per room and per sleeping room.

Of the 1,183 households studied, 376, or 31.8 per cent, live in apartments of three rooms, and 340, or 28.7 per cent, live in apartments of four rooms; 214, or 18.1 per cent, occupy apartments of fewer than three rooms, and 253, or 21.4 per cent, occupy apartments of more than four rooms. The most usual apartment among the foreign-born is the apartment of three rooms and among the native-born is the apartment of four rooms.

The native white of native father, the Bohemians and Moravians and Irish of both generations, and the Hebrews, Russian and other, occupy apartments which average between four and five rooms. The other five races occupy apartments which average between three and four rooms. The apartments of the Poles, which average 3.05 rooms, are smaller than those of any other race, the Poles also having the largest proportion of 1-room apartments and being the only race with no apartments larger than five rooms. The apartments of the Irish of native and of foreign birth are the largest occupied by any of the races. The averages are 4.60 and 4.57 rooms, respectively, and only 22.8 per cent of the second generation Irish and 27.4 per cent of the foreign-born Irish occupy apartments of fewer than four rooms.

The number of persons per apartment is given below. The table is derived from General Table 168.

TABLE 25.—*Per cent of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Per cent of households of each specified number of persons.									
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	31	3.81	0.0	29.0	9.7	32.3	19.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
Bohemian and Moravian	20	3.65	5.0	10.0	30.0	35.0	15.0	.0	5.0	.0	.0	.0
Irish	35	4.09	2.9	14.3	25.7	14.3	25.7	8.6	5.7	2.9	.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian	56	4.14	3.6	16.1	32.1	7.1	16.1	8.9	10.7	3.6	1.8	.0
Hebrew, Russian	115	5.70	1.7	7.0	11.3	13.0	20.0	9.6	12.2	9.6	9.6	6.1
Hebrew, Other	34	5.32	5.9	11.8	14.7	14.7	8.8	8.8	11.8	5.9	5.9	11.8
Irish	117	4.79	5.1	13.7	16.2	12.8	14.5	13.7	12.8	3.4	2.6	5.1
Italian, South	143	5.68	.0	8.4	9.1	21.7	11.9	17.5	9.8	9.1	4.9	7.7
Magyar	137	5.18	1.5	14.6	16.1	19.0	14.6	8.8	7.3	2.2	7.3	8.8
Polish	132	5.04	.0	14.4	12.9	13.6	18.2	16.7	10.6	7.6	4.5	1.5
Slovak	247	4.85	.8	13.0	17.0	15.0	17.4	15.0	10.9	6.9	2.8	1.2
Slovenian	116	5.74	.0	6.9	16.4	16.4	16.4	10.3	10.3	8.6	3.4	11.2
Grand total	1,183	5.08	1.5	12.2	15.7	16.2	16.3	12.4	10.1	6.3	4.3	4.9
Total native-born of foreign father	55	3.93	3.6	12.7	27.3	21.8	21.8	5.5	5.5	1.8	.0	.0
Total native-born	86	3.88	2.3	18.6	20.9	25.6	20.9	4.7	4.7	2.3	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	1,097	5.18	1.5	11.7	15.3	15.5	16.0	13.0	10.6	6.6	4.6	5.3

The relative standing of the several races in respect to size of households can be most readily seen when households are grouped as small, medium, and large. From the above table it will be seen that households of four and five persons are the most usual. If

these be counted as one group, the households with fewer than four persons another group, and the households with more than five persons the third group, the percentages appear as follows:

General nativity and race of head of household.	1 to 3 persons.	4 and 5 persons.	6 or more persons.
Native-born of native father, White	38.7	51.7	9.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	45.0	50.0	5.0
Irish	42.9	40.0	17.2
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	51.8	23.2	25.0
Hebrew, Russian	20.0	33.0	47.1
Hebrew, Other	32.4	23.5	44.2
Irish	35.0	27.3	37.6
Italian, South	17.5	33.6	49.0
Magyar	32.2	33.6	34.4
Polish	27.3	31.8	40.9
Slovak	30.8	32.4	36.8
Slovenian	23.3	32.8	43.8
Grand total	29.4	32.5	38.0
Total native-born of foreign father	43.6	43.6	12.8
Total native-born	41.8	46.5	11.7
Total foreign-born	28.5	31.5	40.1

The household of 4 or 5 persons is the most usual household of the native-born of native father and of the native-born of Bohemian or Moravian father; the household of fewer than 4 persons is the most usual household of the native-born of Irish father and of the foreign-born Bohemians and Moravians; among all other races the most usual household is composed of 6 or more persons.

The average number of persons in apartments of the several sizes appears in the table below, which is derived from General Table 169.

TABLE 26.—*Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.							
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White	.....	(a)	3.50	4.00	(a)	(a)	.....	3.81
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.....	(a)	3.65
Irish	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.09
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	(a)	(a)	3.27	4.27	(a)	5.09	(a)	4.14
Hebrew, Russian	(a)	(a)	4.19	5.19	7.05	(a)	(a)	5.70
Hebrew, Other	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	7.67	(a)	(a)	5.32
Irish	(a)	(a)	3.58	4.34	5.67	5.46	7.00	4.79
Italian, South	.....	3.50	4.84	6.08	7.26	(a)	(a)	5.68
Magyar	(a)	3.05	4.49	6.82	(a)	(a)	(a)	5.18
Polish	(a)	4.03	5.22	5.64	(a)	.....	.....	5.04
Slovak	(a)	3.84	4.87	5.50	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.85
Slovenian	(a)	4.15	4.85	6.11	9.14	(a)	(a)	5.74
Grand total	2.24	3.59	4.58	5.47	6.46	6.93	7.34	5.08
Total native-born of foreign father	.....	(a)	(a)	4.06	4.36	(a)	(a)	3.93
Total native-born	.....	(a)	3.11	4.04	4.20	4.90	(a)	3.88
Total foreign-born	2.24	3.62	4.66	5.60	6.78	7.35	7.74	5.18

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In the preceding table averages have been computed wherever ten or more households of a race occupy apartments of any given size. On this basis it is possible to compare native with foreign households in apartments of four sizes. It will be seen that the number of persons in native households does not tend to increase as fast as the number of rooms increases and that the increase in persons in foreign households more than keeps pace with the increase in rooms. The excess of the foreign over the native averages in each of the four sizes of apartments is: In 3-room apartments, 1.55 persons; in 4-room apartments, 1.56 persons; in 5-room apartments, 2.58 persons; in 6-room apartments, 2.45 persons.

The high average numbers of persons per apartment are: In Slovenian households occupying two rooms; in Polish households occupying three rooms; in Magyar households occupying four rooms; and in Slovenian households occupying five rooms. These are the races with the largest proportion of boarders or lodgers among the members of their households.

A much more accurate way of measuring congestion is by persons per room. The number of households which average under one person per room, one and under two persons per room, etc., is given in General Table 170. The data of this table are presented below in the form of cumulative numbers and per cents.

TABLE 27.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	31	.94	16	1	.....	.....	51.6	3.2	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	20	.90	10	.....	.....	.....	50.0	.0	.0	.0
Irish	35	.89	19	1	.....	.....	54.3	2.9	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	56	.93	30	2	.....	.....	53 6	3.6	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	115	1.36	98	15	3	.....	85.2	13.0	2.6	.0
Hebrew, Other	34	1.26	24	4	.....	.....	70.6	11.8	.0	.0
Irish	117	1.05	73	8	.....	.....	62.4	6.8	.0	.0
Italian, South	143	1.57	131	51	2	.....	91.6	35.7	1.4	.0
Magyar	137	1.58	124	44	8	.....	90.5	32.1	5.8	.0
Polish	132	1.65	118	53	14	3	89.4	40.2	10.6	3.2
Slovak	247	1.55	222	84	15	2	89.9	34.0	6.1	.8
Slovenian	116	1.72	108	50	5	1	93.1	43.1	4.3	.9
Grand total	1,183	1.40	973	313	47	6	82.2	26.5	4.0	.5
Total native-born of foreign father	55	.89	29	1	.....	.....	52.7	1.8	.0	.0
Total native-born	86	.91	45	2	.....	.....	52.3	2.3	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	1,097	1.44	928	311	47	6	84.6	28.4	4.3	.5

Of the 1,183 households studied 82.2 per cent have at least one person per room, 26.5 per cent have at least two persons per room, 4 per cent have at least three persons per room, and 0.5 per cent have at least four persons per room. Of the 1,097 immigrant households 84.6 per cent and of the 86 native households 52.3 per cent

have at least one person per room; 28.4 per cent and 2.3 per cent, respectively, have at least two persons per room; 4.3 per cent of the foreign and none of the native have as many as three persons per room.

The households with least congestion, as measured by persons per room, are the households of the native-born of native father and of the Bohemians and Moravians and the Irish of both generations. These have the large proportions of households which average under one person per room and none of them has a household averaging as many as three persons per room. The Hebrews are next to the above-mentioned races in point of congestion. The South Italians, Magyars, and Slavic races, other than Bohemians and Moravians, have the high proportions of households where the ratio of persons to rooms is high. The proportion of these persons who are boarders or lodgers has been shown in Table 18. From that table it will be seen that the small percentages of boarders and lodgers are among the five races which in Table 27 show the low average numbers of persons per room; that the medium percentages are among the Hebrews, who have the medium degrees of congestion; and that the large percentages are among the five races which have the high degree of congestion.

So far as the welfare of the occupants is concerned, the number of persons per sleeping room is of as much consequence as the number of persons per room. The table below presents in cumulative form the numbers of General Table 171, and also gives the data in the form of cumulative per cents.

TABLE 28.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	31	2.03	23	4	3	1	.....	74.2	12.9	9.7	3.2	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race father:												
Bohemian and Moravian	20	2.21	14	5	3	2	1	70.0	25.0	15.0	10.0	5.0
Irish	35	1.96	20	7	2	.....	.....	57.1	20.0	5.7	.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian	56	2.04	32	11	2	1	.....	57.1	19.6	3.6	1.8	.0
Hebrew, Russian	115	2.36	88	31	7	3	1	76.5	27.0	6.1	2.6	.9
Hebrew, Other	34	2.29	26	9	1	.....	.....	76.5	26.5	2.9	.0	.0
Irish	117	2.05	70	27	5	3	1	59.8	23.1	4.3	2.6	.9
Italian, South	143	2.45	119	50	13	2	1	83.2	35.0	9.1	1.4	.7
Magyar	137	2.47	112	46	16	4	1	81.8	33.6	11.7	2.9	.7
Polish	132	2.83	118	75	29	9	1	89.4	56.8	22.0	6.8	.8
Slovak	247	2.63	213	111	39	16	5	86.2	44.9	15.8	6.5	2.0
Slovenian	116	2.99	111	66	32	16	6	95.7	56.9	27.6	13.8	5.2
Grand total	1,183	2.47	946	442	152	57	17	80.0	37.4	12.8	4.8	1.4
Total native-born of foreign father	55	2.04	34	12	5	2	1	61.8	21.8	9.1	3.6	1.8
Total native-born	86	2.04	57	16	8	3	1	66.3	18.6	9.3	3.5	1.2
Total foreign-born	1,097	2.50	889	426	144	54	16	81.0	38.8	13.1	4.9	1.5

In this table, as in the previous table, the low degrees of congestion are found among the people of native birth and the foreign-born Bohemians and Moravians and Irish; the medium degrees are among the Hebrews; and the high degrees are among the South Italians, the Magyars, and the Poles, Slovaks, and Slovenians.

In general there may be said to be less variation between races in respect to persons per sleeping room than in respect to persons per room. The variations within the individual races, however, are greater than in the previous table. The native-born, for example, have no households with as many as three persons per room but have a household with no less than six persons per sleeping room, other households with at least five, and others with at least four. This wider distribution, which is resultant upon reserving one or more rooms for purposes other than sleeping becomes the more pronounced with the tendency to sacrifice sleeping space for the sake of the appearance of the living rooms. That this tendency is relatively strong among the Bohemians and Moravians of native birth is indicated by their relatively high percentages of households with each specified degree of crowding per sleeping room.

A comparison of the standing of the several races in respect to persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room is afforded by a recapitulation of the averages.

TABLE 29.—*Average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Sleeping room.
Native-born of native father, White	31	3.81	0.94	2.03
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	20	3.65	.90	2.21
Irish	35	4.09	.89	1.96
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	56	4.14	.93	2.04
Hebrew, Russian	115	5.70	1.36	2.36
Hebrew, Other	34	5.32	1.26	2.29
Irish	117	4.79	1.05	2.05
Italian, South	143	5.68	1.57	2.45
Magyar	137	5.18	1.58	2.47
Polish	132	5.04	1.65	2.83
Slovak	247	4.85	1.55	2.63
Slovenian	116	5.74	1.72	2.99
Grand total	1,183	5.08	1.40	2.47
Total native-born of foreign father	55	3.93	.89	2.04
Total native-born	86	3.88	.91	2.04
Total foreign-born	1,097	5.18	1.44	2.50

None of the five races with the low degrees of congestion averages as many as five persons per apartment, and two of the races average fewer than four. Generally speaking, the races with large households show the high degrees of congestion. The Hebrews are an exception to this rule. They have larger households than the Magyars, Poles, or Slovaks, and the Russian Hebrews have slightly larger households than the South Italians, but they live in larger apartments than any of these races and hence have fewer persons per room and per sleeping room.

A more accurate measure of congestion per room and per sleeping room is offered by the following tables, in which two children under 10 years of age are counted as equal to one adult. The table below is concerned with adults per room. The table is a presentation in cumulative form of the data of General Table 172.

TABLE 30.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of households.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.			Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.		
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	31	0.79	10	.....	.....	32.3	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	20	.76	3	.....	.....	15.0	.0	.0
Irish	35	.77	11	.....	.....	31.4	.0	.0
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	56	.84	20	2	.....	35.7	3.6	.0
Hebrew, Russian	115	1.14	80	3	.....	69.6	2.6	.0
Hebrew, Other	34	1.07	17	.....	.....	50.0	.0	.0
Irish	117	.93	58	1	.....	49.6	.9	.0
Italian, South	143	1.32	126	9	.....	88.1	6.3	.0
Magyar	137	1.42	109	27	4	79.6	19.7	2.9
Polish	132	1.34	111	28	5	84.1	21.2	3.8
Slovak	247	1.16	190	37	4	76.9	15.0	1.6
Slovenian	116	1.46	100	17	2	86.2	14.7	1.7
Grand total	1,183	1.16	835	124	15	70.6	10.5	1.3
Total native-born of foreign father.	55	.76	14	.....	.....	25.5	.0	.0
Total native-born	86	.77	24	.....	.....	27.9	.0	.0
Total foreign born	1,097	1.20	811	124	15	73.9	11.3	1.4

Of the 1,097 foreign households 73.9 per cent have one or more adults per room, 11.3 per cent have two or more, and 1.4 per cent have three or more; of the native only 27.9 per cent of the households have as many as one adult per room, and none has as many as two. Only four immigrant races show households where the congestion reaches the degree of three or more adults per room, and there is no case of an apartment with as many as four adults per room.

The twelve races still maintain their grouping when congestion per room is reduced to terms of adults. None of the five least congested races averages as much as one adult per room. Of the five most congested races the Slovaks are affected most by reduction to adults and the Magyars least. It will be remembered that of the five the Slovaks have the smallest percentage of boarders and lodgers and the Magyars the largest.

The following table, which is a presentation in cumulative form of the data of General Table 173, deals with adults per sleeping room:

TABLE 31.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or over.	3 or over.	4 or over.	5 or over.	6 or over.	2 or over.	3 or over.	4 or over.	5 or over.	6 or over.
Native-born of native father, White	31	1.72	16	3	.....	.....	.....	51.6	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
Bohemian and Moravian	20	1.86	8	3	1	1	.....	40.0	15.0	5.0	5.0	.0
Irish	35	1.69	17	2	.....	.....	.....	48.6	5.7	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian	56	1.84	25	4	.....	.....	.....	44.6	7.1	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	115	1.97	65	7	1	1	.....	56.5	6.1	.9	.9	.0
Hebrew, Other	34	1.96	18	2	.....	.....	.....	52.9	5.9	.0	.0	.0
Irish	117	1.82	55	12	1	.....	.....	47.0	10.3	.9	.0	.0
Italian, South	143	2.06	88	16	3	1	.....	61.5	11.2	2.1	.7	.0
Magyar	137	2.21	93	23	6	.....	.....	67.9	16.8	4.4	.0	.0
Polish	132	2.30	102	37	4	.....	.....	77.3	28.0	3.0	.0	.0
Slovak	247	1.98	173	54	11	2	.....	70.0	21.9	4.5	.8	.0
Slovenian	116	2.53	97	37	10	2	2	83.6	31.9	8.6	1.7	1.7
Grand total	1,183	2.06	757	200	37	7	2	64.0	16.9	3.1	.6	.2
Total native-born of foreign father	55	1.75	25	5	1	1	.....	45.5	9.1	1.8	1.8	.0
Total native-born	86	1.73	41	8	1	1	.....	47.7	9.3	1.2	1.2	.0
Total foreign-born	1,097	2.08	716	192	36	6	2	65.3	17.5	3.3	.5	.2

The Slovenians have the largest average of adults per sleeping room and also the largest percentage of households with as many as two, as many as three, and as many as four adults per sleeping room, and the only households with as many as six adults per sleeping room. The Slovenians, Poles, Magyars, and South Italians all average more than two adults per sleeping room, and the Slovaks, Russian Hebrews, and Hebrews other than Russian fall only slightly below the average of two per room. The Slovaks, who have almost the same average as the Hebrews, have much higher percentages of households with two or more, three or more, and four or more adults per sleeping room. The standing of the several races in respect to adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room is shown in the following table of averages:

TABLE 32.—*Average number of adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Sleeping room.
Native-born of native father, White	31	3.21	0.79	1.72
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	20	3.08	.76	1.86
Irish	35	3.53	.77	1.69
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	56	3.74	.84	1.84
Hebrew, Russian	115	4.74	1.14	1.97
Hebrew, Other	34	4.54	1.07	1.96
Irish	117	4.26	.93	1.82
Italian, South	143	4.78	1.32	2.06
Magyar	137	4.63	1.42	2.21
Polish	132	4.10	1.34	2.30
Slovak	247	3.65	1.16	1.98
Slovenian	116	4.86	1.46	2.53
Grand total	1,183	4.24	1.16	2.06
Total native-born of foreign father	55	3.36	.76	1.75
Total native-born	86	3.31	.77	1.73
Total foreign-born	1,097	4.31	1.20	2.08

The Slovenians, Russian Hebrews, and South Italians have the large average numbers of persons and also the large average numbers of adults per apartment, the South Italians outranking the Russian Hebrews in respect to number of adults. When congestion is measured in terms of adults, it will be seen that the 12 races still maintain their grouping, the races of native birth and the foreign-born Bohemians and Moravians and Irish showing the small degrees of congestion, the Hebrews the medium degrees, and the South Italians, Magyars, and 3 remaining Slavic races the high degrees.

The table which follows shows at a glance the effect of reducing persons to adults. The table is a summary, in averages, of the series of tables concerned with congestion:

TABLE 33.—*Average number of persons and of adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number per apartment.		Average number per room.		Average number per sleeping room.	
		Persons.	Adults.	Persons.	Adults.	Persons.	Adults.
Native-born of native father, White	31	3.81	3.21	0.94	0.79	2.03	1.72
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	20	3.65	3.08	.90	.76	2.21	1.86
Irish	35	4.09	3.53	.89	.77	1.96	1.69
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	56	4.14	3.74	.93	.84	2.04	1.84
Hebrew, Russian	115	5.70	4.74	1.36	1.14	2.36	1.97
Hebrew, Other	34	5.32	4.54	1.26	1.07	2.29	1.96
Irish	117	4.79	4.26	1.05	.93	2.05	1.82
Italian, South	143	5.68	4.78	1.57	1.32	2.45	2.06
Magyar	137	5.18	4.63	1.58	1.42	2.47	2.21
Polish	132	5.04	4.10	1.65	1.34	2.83	2.30
Slovak	247	4.85	3.65	1.55	1.16	2.63	1.98
Slovenian	116	5.74	4.86	1.72	1.46	2.99	2.53
Grand total	1,183	5.08	4.24	1.40	1.16	2.47	2.06
Total native-born of foreign father	55	3.93	3.36	.89	.76	2.04	1.75
Total native-born	86	3.88	3.31	.91	.77	2.04	1.73
Total foreign-born	1,097	5.18	4.31	1.44	1.20	2.50	2.08

If the races be arranged in order from the most to the least congested in each of the six columns of averages, the following facts will appear: The reducing of persons per apartment to adults per apartment does not change the relative positions of the races of native birth or the Slovenians; the change causes the Hebrews, Russian and other, the Poles, and the Slovaks to appear to better advantage relatively, and the Bohemians and Moravians and Irish of foreign birth and the South Italians and Magyars to appear relatively worse than before. Considering now only the four columns which furnish the more accurate index of congestion, it appears that by all four of the measurements the Slovenians are the most congested, and that the Poles are, on the whole, the second most congested; that the Hebrews occupy the mean position in the table, the Russian Hebrews in all four columns being sixth from the most congested, and the Hebrews other than Russian being seventh; and that the second generation Irish are the least congested, and the native-born of native father are the second least congested.

In the table next presented the households studied are divided into three groups, according to the number of years the head of the household has been in the United States, and for each group the number of adults per room is shown. The table is a presentation in cumulative form of the data of General Table 174.

TABLE 34.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.										
Bohemian and Moravian	8	(a)	5	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	29	1.08	19	2	.....	.....	65.5	6.9	0.0	0.0
Hebrew, Other	6	(a)	4	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	24	1.36	23	3	.....	.....	95.8	12.5	.0	.0
Magyar	75	1.34	58	13	.....	.....	77.3	17.3	.0	.0
Polish	33	1.47	29	8	2	.....	87.9	24.2	6.1	.0
Slovak	41	1.30	35	5	.....	.....	85.4	12.2	.0	.0
Slovenian	17	1.50	13	3	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total	234	1.31	187	35	3	.....	79.9	15.0	1.3	.0
IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.										
Bohemian and Moravian	8	(a)	2	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	35	1.08	23	.....	.....	.....	65.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hebrew, Other	9	(a)	5	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	4	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	42	1.39	37	3	.....	.....	88.1	7.1	.0	.0
Magyar	50	1.57	44	11	4	.....	88.0	22.0	8.0	.0
Polish	55	1.29	45	11	1	.....	81.8	20.0	1.8	.0
Slovak	95	1.32	73	15	2	.....	76.8	15.8	2.1	.0
Slovenian	60	1.35	51	5	.....	.....	85.0	8.3	.0	.0
Total	358	1.31	281	45	7	.....	78.5	12.6	2.0	.0
IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.										
Bohemian and Moravian	39	.83	13	1	.....	.....	33.3	2.6	0.0	0.0
Hebrew, Russian	51	1.21	38	1	.....	.....	74.5	2.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	19	.97	8	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	111	.93	56	1	.....	.....	50.5	.9	.0	.0
Italian, South	74	1.27	63	3	.....	.....	85.1	4.1	.0	.0
Magyar	12	1.25	7	3	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	44	1.32	37	9	2	.....	84.1	20.5	4.5	.0
Slovak	111	1.01	82	17	2	.....	73.9	15.3	1.8	.0
Slovenian	39	1.60	36	9	1	.....	92.3	23.1	2.6	.0
Total	500	1.10	340	44	5	.....	68.0	8.8	1.0	.0

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In the group of households whose heads have been in the United States less than five years five races are represented by 20 or more households. Of these the Poles show the highest degree of congestion and the Russian Hebrews the lowest.

In the group in the United States from five to nine years there are six races represented by 20 or more households. The average number of adults per room is highest among the Magyars, who also have the largest per cent of households with the high degrees of congestion. The Russian Hebrews have the lowest average number of adults per room and the smallest percentage of households which average as much as one adult per room.

In the group of older immigrants there are seven races represented by 20 or more households. Of the seven the Slovenians show the

highest degree of congestion and the Poles the second highest, the Bohemians and Moravians the lowest and the Irish the second lowest. In this group the relatively large numbers of Bohemians and Moravians and Irish bring the percentages for the total foreign-born considerably below the corresponding percentages in the other groups.

The table showing adults per sleeping room by years in the United States is a presentation in cumulative form of the data of General Table 175.

TABLE 35.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

IN THE UNITED STATES LESS THAN 5 YEARS.

Race of head of household.	Number of households in which heads report years in the United States.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more
Bohemian and Moravian	8	(a)	6	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	29	1.88	13	2	.....	.....	.....	44.8	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hebrew, Other	6	(a)	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	24	2.05	13	5	1	.....	.....	54.2	20.8	4.2	.0	.0
Magyar	75	2.05	47	9	.....	.....	.....	62.7	12.0	.0	.0	.0
Polish	33	2.31	27	5	1	.....	.....	81.8	15.2	3.0	.0	.0
Slovak	41	1.92	25	4	.....	.....	.....	61.0	9.8	.0	.0	.0
Slovenian	17	2.68	16	4	2	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total	234	2.08	152	30	4	1	1	65.0	12.8	1.7	.4	.4

IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

Bohemian and Moravian	8	(a)	4	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	35	1.94	19	2	.....	.....	.....	54.3	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hebrew, Other	9	(a)	6	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	4	(a)	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	42	2.12	27	7	1	1	.....	64.3	16.7	2.4	2.4	.0
Magyar	50	2.39	37	12	4	.....	.....	74.0	24.0	8.0	.0	.0
Polish	55	2.24	41	16	2	.....	.....	74.5	29.1	3.6	.0	.0
Slovak	95	2.26	71	20	2	2	.....	74.7	21.1	2.1	2.1	.0
Slovenian	60	2.43	49	17	4	.....	.....	81.7	28.3	6.7	.0	.0
Total	358	2.23	257	76	13	3	.....	71.8	21.2	3.6	.8	.0

IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Bohemian and Moravian	39	1.82	15	2	.....	.....	.....	38.5	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hebrew, Russian	51	2.03	33	3	1	1	.....	64.7	5.9	2.0	2.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	19	1.81	8	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	111	1.81	51	12	1	.....	.....	45.9	10.8	.9	.0	.0
Italian, South	74	2.05	47	4	1	.....	.....	63.5	5.4	1.4	.0	.0
Magyar	12	2.35	9	2	2	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	44	2.37	34	16	1	.....	.....	77.3	36.4	2.3	.0	.0
Slovak	111	1.78	77	30	9	.....	.....	69.4	27.0	8.1	.0	.0
Slovenian	39	2.60	32	16	4	1	1	82.1	41.0	10.3	2.6	2.6
Total	500	1.99	306	86	19	2	1	61.2	17.2	3.8	.4	.2

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Five races are represented by 20 or more households in the group of most recent immigrants. Of the five the Poles have the highest average number of adults per sleeping room, but the South Italians have larger percentages of households with the higher degrees of congestion. The Russian Hebrews have the lowest average number of adults per sleeping room and the lowest percentages of households with each specified degree of congestion.

Of the six races represented by 20 or more households in the group in the United States from five to nine years, the Russian Hebrews have the lowest average number of adults per sleeping room and the smallest percentages with each specified degree of congestion. The Slovenians have the highest average of adults per sleeping room and the largest per cent of households with two or more adults per sleeping room, but no instances of as many as five adults per sleeping room, as have the South Italians and the Slovaks.

In the group of older residents the Bohemians and Moravians have a slightly higher average number of adults per sleeping room than have the Irish, but they have the smallest percentages of households with each specified degree of crowding and are the only one of the seven races with no households having as many as four adults per sleeping room. The Slovenians have the highest average of adults per sleeping room and the largest percentage with each specified number of adults per sleeping room.

The table below shows the number and per cent of households which reserve no rooms, one room, and two rooms for living purposes exclusive of sleeping. The table is derived from General Table 176.

TABLE 36.—*Number and per cent of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per household.	Average number of sleeping rooms per household.	Number of households sleeping in—			Per cent of households sleeping in—		
				All rooms.	All except 1 room.	All except 2 rooms.	All rooms.	All except 1 room.	All except 2 rooms.
Native-born of native father, White	31	4.06	1.87	.....	6	15	0.0	19.4	48.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Bohemian and Moravian	20	4.05	1.65	.....	2	9	.0	10.0	45.0
Irish	35	4.60	2.09	.....	3	17	.0	8.6	48.6
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian	56	4.45	2.04	2	9	20	3.6	16.1	35.7
Hebrew, Russian	115	4.17	2.41	5	37	54	4.3	32.2	47.0
Hebrew, Other	34	4.24	2.32	1	12	11	2.9	35.3	32.4
Irish	117	4.57	2.34	2	21	54	1.7	17.9	46.2
Italian, South	143	3.62	2.31	2	101	35	1.4	70.6	24.5
Magyar	137	3.27	2.09	20	83	25	14.6	60.6	18.2
Polish	132	3.05	1.78	22	59	45	16.7	44.7	34.1
Slovak	247	3.13	1.84	33	124	78	13.4	50.2	31.6
Slovenian	116	3.34	1.92	6	60	47	5.2	51.7	40.5
Grand total	1,183	3.64	2.06	93	517	410	7.9	43.7	34.7
Total native-born of foreign father	55	4.40	1.93	.....	5	26	.0	9.1	47.3
Total native-born	86	4.28	1.91	.....	11	41	.0	12.8	47.7
Total foreign-born	1,097	3.59	2.07	93	506	369	8.5	46.1	33.6

Of the 1,097 foreign households 93, or 8.5 per cent, sleep in all rooms including the kitchen; 506, or 46.1 per cent, sleep in all but one room, usually the kitchen; and 369, or 33.6 per cent, sleep in all but two rooms, usually the kitchen and sitting room. This leaves 11.8 per cent who reserve more than two rooms for living purposes. Of the 86 native households none use all rooms for sleeping purposes, 11, or 12.8 per cent, use all but one room, and 41, or 47.7 per cent, use all but two rooms. There are, then, 39.5 per cent which have more than two rooms not used for sleeping. The Bohemians and Moravians of both generations will be found to have larger proportions of households than have other races with more than two rooms reserved for living purposes, the percentages being 45 among the native-born and 44.6 among the foreign-born. Polish households convert the kitchen into a bedroom at night more commonly than do the households of any other race; the Magyars are second in this respect, and the Slovaks are third.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS.

Table 18 has indicated the proportion which boarders and lodgers form of the total number of members of households of the several races. A second method of increasing the number of occupants in the apartment, and thereby reducing expenses, is shown in General Table 158. It will be seen that in 29 cases two or more families reduce living expenses by sharing an apartment, this practice being most common among the South Italians. A third device for reducing expenses appears in the same table. This is the "boarding-boss group," which is a household consisting of the "boss," a man without a family, and his boarders or lodgers. The prices the boarders or lodgers pay are very low, and the accommodations they receive are only the barest necessities of life. There are 28 such groups among the households studied.

If from the total number of households be taken the number of households which employ any of the three enumerated expedients for reducing expenses there will be left only the households composed entirely of the natural family, with, perhaps, a relative or two who have the status of members of the family, the type of household one naturally expects to find everywhere. The table next presented gives the number and per cents of such households. The data are from General Table 158.

TABLE 37.—*Number and per cent of households which consist of a single family without boarders or lodgers.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Consisting of a single family without boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	31	29	93.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	20	17	85.0
Irish	35	23	65.7
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	56	51	91.1
Hebrew, Russian	115	80	69.6
Hebrew, Other	34	25	73.5
Irish	117	99	84.6
Italian, South	143	84	58.7
Magyar	137	68	49.6
Polish	132	80	60.6
Slovak	247	161	65.2
Slovenian	116	71	61.2
Grand total	1,183	788	66.6
Total native-born of foreign father	55	40	72.7
Total native-born	86	69	80.2
Total foreign-born	1,097	719	65.5

Of the 1,183 households 66.6 per cent consist of a single family without boarders or lodgers, the percentage of such households being 65.5 among the foreign-born and 80.2 among the native-born. Only one race, the Magyar, has fewer than half of the households of this simple type. The South Italians, with 58.7 per cent, the Polish, with 60.6 per cent, and the Slovenians, with 61.2 per cent, show, next to the Magyars, the lowest proportions of households of this description. The native-born of native father have the highest proportion, and the foreign-born Bohemians and Moravians are second highest in this respect.

In the series of tables which show the ratios of persons and adults to rooms and sleeping rooms it appears that the five races with the highest degrees of congestion are the five which have the largest proportions of boarders and lodgers among the occupants of their apartments. The presence of boarders and lodgers is, therefore, largely responsible for the existing degree of congestion. But the disadvantages of their presence can not be measured entirely by ratios, even when expressed in terms of adults. These boarders and lodgers are usually men, some of them relatives or friends from the old country, but the majority of them strangers. Their presence in the apartment, especially where rooms are few and accommodations limited, is destructive of normal family life. The number and per cent of households with boarders or lodgers appears in the table next submitted. The table is derived from General Table 177.

TABLE 38.—*Number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Households keeping boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	31	2	6.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	20	2	10.0
Irish	35	2	5.7
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	56	3	5.4
Hebrew, Russian	115	33	28.7
Hebrew, Other	34	8	23.5
Irish	117	11	9.4
Italian, South	143	48	33.6
Magyar	137	66	48.2
Polish	132	48	36.4
Slovak	247	75	30.4
Slovenian	116	44	37.9
Grand total	1,183	342	28.9
Total native-born of foreign father	55	4	7.3
Total native-born	86	6	7.0
Total foreign-born	1,097	336	30.6

The races of native birth and the Bohemians and Moravians and Irish of foreign birth have in no case more than 10 per cent of households with boarders or lodgers; the Hebrews, Russian, and other, have between 20 and 30 per cent, the South Italians, Poles, Slovaks, and Slovenians have between 30 and 40 per cent, and the Magyars have 48.2 per cent.

Reference to the general table will show that of the total of 342 households that keep boarders or lodgers, 149 keep only lodgers. These lodgers are in many cases such by a technicality of financial arrangement. For the sum of $2 or $3 per month they are allowed sleeping accommodations and the services of the housewife in buying and preparing their food. They eat at the same table and have the same freedom of the apartment as boarders. In some cases the lodger does his own marketing and prepares his own food at the kitchen stove, in which case he is in the apartment as much of the time as is a member of the family. Arrangements in regard to lodgers vary, even within a race, but in general it may be said that so far as the use of the apartment is concerned there is little difference between lodgers and boarders.

In the table next presented households whose heads are of foreign birth are divided into three groups according to the length of residence of the head in this country, and the number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers in each group is given. The table is derived from General Table 178.

TABLE 39.—*Number and per cent of foreign households keeping boarders or lodgers, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	In the United States under 5 years.			In the United States 5 to 9 years.			In the United States 10 years or over.		
		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.		Number	Keeping boarders or lodgers.	
			Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent		Number.	Per cent.
Bohemian and Moravian	55	8	.....	(a)	8	1	(a)	39	2	5.1
Hebrew, Russian	115	29	9	31.0	35	11	31.4	51	13	25.5
Hebrew, Other	34	6	1	(a)	9	4	(a)	19	3	(a)
Irish	116	1	.....	(a)	4	1	(a)	111	10	9.0
Italian, South	140	24	12	50.0	42	21	50.0	74	15	20.2
Magyar	137	75	39	52.0	50	24	48.0	12	3	(a)
Polish	132	33	14	42.4	55	23	41.8	44	11	25.0
Slovak	247	41	12	29.3	95	39	41.1	111	24	21.6
Slovenian	116	17	6	(a)	60	22	36.7	39	16	41.0
Total	1,092	234	93	39.7	358	146	40.8	500	97	19.4

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Wherever races are represented by 20 or more households in the above table the data in regard to boarders and lodgers are shown in the form of per cents. Of those who have been in the United States under five years, two races, the Magyars and South Italians, have as many households with as without boarders or lodgers, the per cents being 52 and 50, respectively, the Poles have 42.4 per cent, the Russian Hebrews have 31 per cent, and the Slovaks have 29.3 per cent. The range of percentages is not quite so wide in the second group, the South Italians again having 50 per cent and the Russian Hebrews having 31.4 per cent with boarders or lodgers. The highest proportion among the older immigrants is the 41 per cent shown by the Slovenians, the next highest is the 25.5 per cent shown by the Russian Hebrews, and the lowest, 5.1 per cent, is among the Bohemians and Moravians.

The average number of boarders and lodgers appears in the following table, which is derived from General Table 177:

TABLE 40.—*Average number of boarders or lodgers per household, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of boarders or lodgers.	Average number of boarders or lodgers per household.	
				Based on total number of households.	Based on number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.
Native-born of native father, White	31	2	4	0.13	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	20	2	2	.10	(a)
Irish	35	2	3	.09	(a)
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	56	3	4	.07	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	115	33	48	.42	1.45
Hebrew, Other	34	8	15	.44	(a)
Irish	117	11	18	.15	1.64
Italian, South	143	48	99	.69	2.06
Magyar	137	66	240	1.75	3.64
Polish	132	48	94	.71	1.96
Slovak	247	75	133	.54	1.77
Slovenian	116	44	164	1.41	3.73
Grand total	1,183	342	824	.70	2.41
Total native-born of foreign father	55	4	5	.09	(a)
Total native-born	86	6	9	.10	(a)
Total foreign-born	1,097	336	815	.74	2.43

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The averages in the above table are given on the basis of the total number of households and also on the basis of the number of households which keep boarders or lodgers. The first set of averages offers a convenient comparison of the several races in regard to the proportionate importance of boarders and lodgers in households, just as Table 18 enables comparison in regard to their proportionate importance among members of households, all households of the race considered. The second column of averages shows, so far as can be shown by averages, the extent to which the households immediately concerned keep boarders or lodgers. The Slovenians, for example, have a higher average of boarders or lodgers in households keeping them than have the Magyars, but the Magyars keep boarders or lodgers in a greater proportion of cases and therefore show a higher average for all households than the Slovenians. The average number of boarders and lodgers in foreign households where boarders or lodgers are kept is 2.43, but all the races except the two mentioned above have averages considerably lower than this figure, the South Italian being the only other race which averages as many as two.

HOME WORK.

Gainful occupations pursued in the apartment are very uncommon among the households studied. Only 27, or 2.3 per cent of the 1,183 households, were found with such employment. Their racial distribution is given below in a table derived from General Table 179.

TABLE 41.—*Number and per cent of apartments in which gainful employment is pursued, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number.	Apartments in which gainful employment is pursued.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	31	2	6.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	20	1	5.0
Irish	35	2	5.7
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	56	1	1.8
Hebrew, Russian	115	6	5.2
Hebrew, Other	34	4	11.8
Irish	117	1	.9
Italian, South	143	.....	.0
Magyar	137	4	2.9
Polish	132	3	2.3
Slovak	247	3	1.2
Slovenian	116	.....	.0
Grand total	1,183	27	2.3
Total native-born of foreign father	55	3	5.5
Total native-born	86	5	5.8
Total foreign-born	1,097	22	2.0

The Hebrews, Russian and other, have 10 apartments where gainful employment is pursued; no other single race has more than four, and the South Italians and Slovenians have none. The nature of the employment is set forth in the following table, which is also drawn from General Table 179:

TABLE 42.—*Number of apartments in which each specified kind of employment is pursued, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number with gainful employment.	Number in which each specified kind of employment is pursued.				
		Dressmaking and sewing.	Laundry work.	Tailoring.	Shoemaking.	Other occupations.
Native-born of native father, White	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Bohemian and Moravian	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Irish	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hebrew, Russian	6	1	.....	3	1	1
Hebrew, Other	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Irish	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Magyar	4	3	.....	1	.....	.....
Polish	3	1	1	.....	1	.....
Slovak	3	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Grand total	27	9	5	8	4	1
Total native-born of foreign father	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Total native-born	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....
Total foreign-born	22	6	3	8	4	1

In 9 of the 27 apartments the employment is sewing or dressmaking, in 8 it is tailoring, in 5 laundry work, and in 4 shoemaking. Seven of the 8 apartments where tailoring is carried on are among the Hebrews. The other employments are scattering throughout a number of races. Every race has one or more apartments where dressmaking or sewing is the occupation. The status in the household of persons engaged in home work may be seen in the general table.

CARE AND EQUIPMENT OF HOME.

The following series of four tables is concerned with the equipment of homes with regard to water supply and toilet. In many instances Cleveland apartments show unsatisfactory conditions in these particulars and compare unfavorably with apartments studied in most of the other cities. When the law regulating water supply and toilet accommodations in existing tenements has been in force as long as in most of the other cities studied, conditions in Cleveland may be expected to be comparatively better than at present.

The per cents of households which have a private water supply and the percentages which share their supply with other households appear below. The table is derived from General Table 180.

TABLE 43.—*Per cent of households where water supply is used by each specified number of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of households where water supply is used by each specified number of household.								
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Native-born of native father, White	31	61.3	6.5	22.6	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	20	85.0	10.0	5.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Irish	35	71.4	14.3	8.6	5.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	56	76.8	14.3	7.1	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	114	96.5	3.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	34	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Irish	116	56.0	27.6	6.9	8.6	.0	.9	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	143	94.4	2.8	.0	.0	.0	2.8	.0	.0	.0
Magyar	137	76.6	13.1	4.4	5.1	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0
Polish	132	57.6	21.2	6.8	8.3	.0	.0	.0	2.3	3.8
Slovak	247	64.8	15.0	6.9	5.3	2.0	2.8	2.0	.0	1.2
Slovenian	116	68.1	29.3	1.7	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Grand total	1,181	73.5	14.7	4.8	4.1	.5	1.0	.4	.3	.7
Total native-born of foreign father	55	76.4	12.7	7.3	3.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	86	70.9	10.5	12.8	5.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	1,095	73.7	15.1	4.2	3.9	.5	1.1	.5	.3	.7

Of the 1,181 households included in the table 73.5 per cent have a private water supply, 14.7 per cent share the water supply with another household, and 11.8 per cent share the source of supply with two or more other households. The households least satisfactorily provided for in respect to water supply are found among the Poles and Slovaks.

The number and per cent of households which have water piped into the house and the number and per cent which are dependent upon a source of supply outside the building are as follows:

TABLE 44.—*Number and per cent of households which have access to each specified kind of water supply, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of households which have access to water supply from—			Per cent of households which have access to water supply from—		
		Pipes within the building.	Pipes outside the building.	Wells.	Pipes within the building.	Pipes outside the building.	Wells.
Native-born of native father, White.	31	22	8	1	71.0	25.8	3.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	20	16	4	.....	80.0	20.0	.0
Irish	35	22	13	.....	62.9	37.1	.0
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	56	39	17	.....	69.6	30.4	.0
Hebrew, Russian	115	114	1	.....	99.1	.9	.0
Hebrew, Other	34	34	.....	.....	100.0	.0	.0
Irish	116	55	61	.....	47.4	52.6	.0
Italian, South	143	139	4	.....	97.2	2.8	.0
Magyar	137	114	23	.....	83.2	16.8	.0
Polish	132	82	50	.....	62.1	37.9	.0
Slovak	247	184	63	.....	74.5	25.5	.0
Slovenian	116	94	22	.....	81.0	19.0	.0
Grand total	1,182	915	266	1	77.4	22.5	.1
Total native-born of foreign father	55	38	17	.....	69.1	30.9	.0
Total native-born	86	60	25	1	69.8	29.1	1.2
Total foreign-born	1,096	855	241	.....	78.0	22.0	.0

Only one of the households studied, a household of the native-born of native father, is dependent for water upon a well. All other households have access either to faucets within the building or to hydrants in the yard. The new law makes the same general requirement as the New York law in regard to existing tenements; at least one sink with running water is required on every floor. Of the 1,182 households included in the table, 77.4 per cent have access to faucets inside the house and 22.5 per cent are dependent on yard hydrants. The highest proportion of households dependent upon supply outside the house is among the Irish of foreign birth, more than half of whom have access only to yard hydrants. The proportions are also high among the native-born of native father, the second generation Irish, the Bohemians and Moravians of foreign birth, and the Poles and Slovaks.

The per cents of households which have separate toilets and which share one or more toilets with other households appear in the table folfollowing. The table is derived from General Table 181.

TABLE 45.—*Per cent of households where toilet is used by each specified number of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households reporting complete data.	Per cent of households where 1 toilet is used by each specified number of households.								Per cent of households where 2 toilets are used by each specified number of households.			Per cent of households where 3 toilets are used by each specified number of households.					Per cent of households where 4 toilets are used by each specified number of households.	
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	3.	7.	9.	6.	8.	9.	10.	14.	6.	9.
Native-born of native father, White	28	28.6	25.0	32.1	10.7	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																			
Bohemian and Moravian	20	50.0	40.0	10.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Irish	35	45.7	25.7	14.3	8.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:																			
Bohemian and Moravian	56	51.8	28.6	12.5	5.4	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	112	33.9	35.7	14.3	9.8	6.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	33	45.5	33.3	9.1	3.0	6.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.0	.0	.0
Irish	117	37.6	42.7	15.4	3.4	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	143	38.5	21.7	21.7	8.4	9.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Magyar	133	11.3	45.9	24.8	11.3	4.5	.8	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0
Polish	130	6.9	43.8	23.1	13.8	4.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.3	3.8	.0	.8	.0	.8
Slovak	245	8.6	40.0	19.2	14.7	1.6	.4	2.0	.0	.0	3.3	4.5	.8	.0	.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	.0
Slovenian	116	31.9	46.6	10.3	5.2	1.7	.0	3.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	.0	.0	.0
Grand total	1,168	25.4	37.8	18.2	9.6	3.8	.2	.8	.1	.2	.7	.9	.2	.3	.4	.5	.5	.3	.1
Total native-born of foreign father	55	47.3	30.9	12.7	5.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	83	41.0	28.9	19.3	7.2	1.2	.0	.0	.0	2.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	1,085	24.2	38.5	18.2	9.8	4.0	.2	.8	.1	.0	.7	1.0	.2	.3	.5	.6	.6	.4	.1

Only 25.4 per cent or about one-fourth of the 1,168 households included in this table have separate toilet accommodations; 37.8 per cent use a toilet used also by one other household; 31.6 per cent use a toilet used also by two, three, or four other households; and the remaining 5.2 per cent show several variations in the promiscuous use of one, two, three, and four toilets. The location of the majority of the toilets in the yard at some distance from the apartment makes the sharing of toilets by a large number of households especially bad.

Only among the Bohemians and Moravians of foreign and of native birth do as many as half of the households have separate toilets. Among three races, the Poles, Slovaks, and Magyars, fewer than one-eighth of the households have separate toilets, and among the Slovaks fewer than one-half have access to a toilet not used by two or more other households.

The number and per cent of households which have access to flush toilets and the number and per cent which have access to dry toilets follows:

TABLE 46.—*Number and per cent of households which have access to each specified kind of toilet, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households which have access to—		Per cent of households which have access to—	
		Flush toilet.	Dry toilet.	Flush toilet.	Dry toilet.
Native-born of native father, White	31	16	15	51.6	48.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	20	13	7	65.0	35.0
Irish	35	15	20	42.9	57.1
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	56	32	24	57.1	42.9
Hebrew, Russian	115	51	64	44.3	55.7
Hebrew, Other	34	14	20	41.2	58.8
Irish	117	40	77	34.2	65.8
Italian, South	143	55	88	38.5	61.5
Magyar	137	50	87	36.5	63.5
Polish	132	72	60	54.5	45.5
Slovak	247	135	112	54.7	45.3
Slovenian	116	80	36	69.0	31.0
Grand total	1,183	573	610	48.4	51.6
Total native-born of foreign father	55	28	27	50.9	49.1
Total native-born	86	44	42	51.2	48.8
Total foreign-born	1,097	529	568	48.2	51.8

The majority of the households studied have access only to dry toilets. The predominance of dry toilets is partly explained by the fact that many of the streets are still unsewered and on such streets privy vaults must be tolerated. After a street is sewered thirty days are allowed property owners for making the proper connections. It costs from $70 to $100 to make the change to a sanitary closet and frequently owners are allowed to construct a sewer vault. This, though sewer connected, is never adequately flushed. The long hopper flush toilet also is allowed in the yard. Both of these types are included with flush toilets in the above count.

The Slovenian and the second generation Bohemian and Moravian households have access to flush toilets in more than 60 per cent of all cases; the native-born of native father, the Bohemians and Moravians of foreign birth, the Poles, and the Slovaks are provided with flush toilets in the majority of cases. The smallest proportion of households provided with flush toilets is among the Irish; the second smallest among the Magyars; and the third smallest among the South Italians.

Much of the appearance of poverty prevailing in these neighborhoods is due to bad housekeeping, and bad housekeeping is, in turn, due largely to conditions which are the accompaniment of a low economic status. The housewife who cares well for a small, inconvenient apartment in addition to cooking for boarders or lodgers and looking after the wants of small children, especially if she must carry water to and from the apartment, shows considerable efficiency. In the following table apartments are classified as good, fair, bad, and very bad, according to their condition at the time the schedule was taken. The table is based on General Table 182.

TABLE 47.—*Per cent of apartments where care is good, fair, etc., by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number for which information was secured.	Per cent of apartments where care is—			
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Very bad.
Native-born of native father, White	31	54.8	25.8	16.1	3.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	20	85.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Irish	35	60.0	37.1	.0	2.9
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	55	83.6	12.7	1.8	1.8
Hebrew, Russian	115	15.7	33.9	39.1	11.3
Hebrew, Other	33	48.5	30.3	21.2	.0
Irish	117	56.4	29.1	12.0	2.6
Italian, South	143	35.0	62.2	2.1	.7
Magyar	137	40.9	46.7	10.9	1.5
Polish	131	26.7	38.2	26.0	9.2
Slovak	246	52.4	27.2	12.2	8.1
Slovenian	116	30.2	49.1	20.7	.0
Grand total	1,179	42.9	37.2	15.2	4.7
Total native-born of foreign father	55	69.1	25.5	1.8	3.6
Total native-born	86	64.0	25.6	7.0	3.5
Total foreign-born	1,093	41.3	38.2	15.8	4.8

Of the 1,179 apartments 42.9 per cent were in good condition, 37.2 per cent were in fair condition, 15.2 per cent were in bad condition, and 4.7 per cent were in very bad condition. In general, the care of the apartment was found to be better among the native than among the immigrant households. Russian Hebrew households, as a class, show the poorest care, although conditions which directly affect the character of housekeeping are relatively rather favorable. Only 15.7 per cent show good care, as compared with 41.3 per cent of all immigrant households, and only 49.6 per cent show good or fair care, as compared with 79.5 per cent of all foreign households. Bohemian and Moravian households of the two generations, as a rule, show the best care. Conditions in the households of this race are comparatively favorable to good housekeeping.

The basement apartment is uncommon in the Cleveland neighborhoods studied. The number and per cent of households dwelling in such apartments are as follows:

TABLE 48.—*Number and per cent of households living in basement apartments, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Households living in basement apartments.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	31	1	3.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	20	.....	.0
Irish	35	.....	.0
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	56	.....	.0
Hebrew, Russian	115	.....	.0
Hebrew, Other	34	.....	.0
Irish	117	.....	.0
Italian, South	143	.....	.0
Magyar	137	5	3.6
Polish	132	4	3.0
Slovak	247	7	2.8
Slovenian	116	.....	.0
Grand total	1,183	17	1.4
Total native-born of foreign father	55	.....	.0
Total native-born	86	1	1.2
Total foreign-born	1,097	16	1.5

One household of the native-born of native father, and five Magyar, four Polish, and seven Slovak households occupy basement apartments. The 17 apartments constitute 1.4 per cent of the total number studied.

HOME OWNERSHIP AND RENT.

The number and per cent of families owning their homes is derived from General Table 183.

TABLE 49.—*Number and per cent of families owning home, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number reporting complete data.	Owning home.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	32	1	3.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	20	7	35.0
German	2	.....	(a)
Hebrew	1	.....	(a)
Irish	29	4	13.8
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	57	34	59.6
Croatian	1	.....	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	120	15	12.5
Hebrew, Other	34	6	17.6
Irish	116	37	31.9
Italian, South	155	16	10.3
Magyar	142	7	4.9
Polish	133	18	13.5
Slovak	254	32	12.6
Slovenian	117	13	11.1
Grand total	1,213	190	15.7
Total native-born of foreign father	52	11	21.2
Total native-born	84	12	14.3
Total foreign-born	1,129	178	15.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Percentages are computed for all races represented by 20 or more families. By far the highest proportion of home owners is among the Bohemians and Moravians, 34 of the 57 families or 59.6 per cent owning their homes. The Bohemians and Moravians of the second generation are next highest with 35 per cent; then follow the Irish with 31.9 per cent, the Hebrews other than Russian with 17.6 per cent, and the Poles with 13.5 per cent. The Magyars have the lowest proportion of home owners of the foreign-born races and the native white of native father have the lowest proportion of all. Nominal ownership of homes does not necessarily mean much so far as financial condition is concerned, for many families are heavily in debt for their property, but it represents enterprise on the part of the families, and in general it is indicative of their intention to remain in the United States and in the particular neighborhood.

Ownership of real estate is the concern of the family, a stable unit. Rent, however, is the concern of the household, which in many cases is a temporary combination of families or individuals for the purpose of securing shelter. The amount of rent paid is, therefore, shown for households rather than for families. The table concerned with rent per apartment presents the data of General Table 184 in the form of cumulative per cents.

TABLE 50.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more households reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per apartment.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $5.	Under $7.50.	Under $10.	Under $12.50.	Under $15.	Under $20.
Native-born of native father, White	27	$7.33	7.4	63.0	74.1	92.6	100.0	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	32	6.27	13.6	77.3	86.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	22	5.47	31.8	90.9	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	95	8.95	2.1	25.3	68.4	93.7	97.9	98.9
Hebrew, Other	26	9.31	3.8	26.9	53.8	84.6	100.0	100.0
Irish	72	6.21	13.9	77.8	94.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italian, South	125	9.00	3.2	38.4	58.4	86.4	86.4	99.2
Magyar	128	6.96	22.7	68.0	85.9	99.2	100.0	100.0
Polish	109	5.31	34.9	96.3	99.1	99.1	99.1	100.0
Slovak	208	5.53	26.4	94.7	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Slovenian	99	6.92	16.2	63.6	86.9	99.0	100.0	100.0
Grand total	943	6.89	17.7	68.6	84.7	96.6	97.9	99.8
Total native-born of foreign father	32	6.61	9.4	71.9	84.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born	59	6.94	8.5	67.8	79.7	96.6	100.0	100.0
Total foreign-born	884	6.89	18.3	68.7	85.1	96.6	97.7	99.8

The average rents per apartment paid by the native-born and by the foreign-born differ little, being $6.94 in the one case and $6.89 in the other. The distribution of rents is also similar, except that a considerably larger proportion of foreign than of native households pay under $5 per month. Of the eleven races included in the table, the Hebrews other than Russian pay the highest average rent and have the largest proportions of households paying as much as $10 and as much as $12; the South Italians pay the second highest average rents and show

the largest proportion of households paying $15 or more; the Russian Hebrews pay the third highest average rents and show the smallest percentages of low-priced apartments. The Poles, Bohemians and Moravians, and Slovaks pay the low average rents and have the high percentages of households paying under $5 and under $7.50. Among none of these races do as many as 10 per cent of the households pay $7.50 or over per apartment.

The variation in price paid per apartment is partly due to the variation in size of apartment. The following table eliminates the factor of size by showing the amount of rent paid per room. The table presents the data of General Table 185 in the form of cumulative per cents.

TABLE 51.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more households reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father, White	27	$1.87	0.0	51.9	96.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	22	1.45	4.5	77.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	22	1.77	4.5	45.5	86.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	95	2.20	.0	25.3	93.7	96.8	97.9	98.9
Hebrew, Other	26	2.24	.0	19.2	88.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Irish	72	1.49	1.4	80.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italian, South	125	2.57	.0	11.2	71.2	98.4	100.0	100.0
Magyar	128	2.15	.0	46.1	95.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Polish	109	1.83	.0	56.0	94.5	98.2	98.2	98.2
Slovak	208	1.86	1.0	54.3	97.6	99.5	99.5	100.0
Slovenian	99	2.20	.0	17.2	85.9	97.0	100.0	100.0
Grand total	943	2.03	.5	42.0	91.2	98.7	99.5	99.7
Total native-born of foreign father	32	1.61	3.1	65.6	90.6	96.9	100.0	100.0
Total native-born	59	1.73	1.7	59.3	93.2	98.3	100.0	100.0
Total foreign-born	884	2.06	.5	40.8	91.1	48.8	99.4	99.7

In the previous table the native-born are seen to pay a slightly higher average rent per apartment than the foreign-born. Their rent per room is, however, much lower and their higher rent per apartment is therefore due, at least in part, to the fact that they have larger apartments. The highest average rent per room is paid by the South Italians, who also have the largest percentage of households paying $2 or over and the largest percentage paying $3 or over. Five races, the South Italians, the Hebrews, Russian and other, the Solvenians, and the Magyars all average more than $2 rent per room. The Irish of both generations pay considerably lower average rents per room than other races, but they live in a neighborhood where real estate has deteriorated in value to such an extent that the locality is seldom visited by the tax assessor. Landlords find no sale for their property and are glad to get even a little income from it. The efforts of the tenants are in general responsible for the repairs which are made. None of them pays as much as $3 per room and four in every five pay less than $2 per room.

The rent per room which a householder pays is limited by the current rates of rent for the kind of dwelling available in the locality where he lives. Below a certain price per room he can not find accommodations of any sort. The rent per person, however, is largely at his discretion. If he finds the expense of rent too heavy in the apartment he occupies he can increase the size of his household by taking into the apartment another family or boarders or lodgers until his share of the rent is reduced to the desired figure. The rent paid is related to the size of the household in the following table, which presents the data of General Table 186 in the form of cumulative per cents:

TABLE 52.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more households reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father, White	27	$1.92	3.7	48.1	74.1.	92.6	92.6	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father. Irish	32	1.60	4.5	72.7	86.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	22	1.58	18.2	50.0	81.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	95	1.54	4.2	76.8	90.5	96.8	98.9	100.0
Hebrew, Other	26	1.66	.0	57.7	76.9	92.3	100.0	100.0
Irish	72	1.30	18.1	75.0	93.1	97.2	98.6	100.0
Italian, South	125	1.62	7.2	66.4	90.4	93.6	96.0	99.2
Magyar	128	1.35	20.3	75.8	94.5	98.4	99.2	100.0
Polish	109	1.08	43.1	82.6	96.3	98.2	99.1	99.1
Slovak	208	1.17	24.5	82.7	96.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Slovenian	99	1.29	8.1	85.9	93.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Grand total	943	1.37	17.4	75.4	92.2	97.7	98.8	99.8
Total native-born of foreign father	32	1.79	3.1	56.3	78.1	96.9	100.0	100.0
Total native-born	59	1.85	3.4	52.5	76.3	94.9	96.6	100.0
Total foreign-born	884	1.35	18.3	76.9	93.2	97.9	99.0	99.8

The foreign-born, who pay on an average 33 cents more per room than the native-born, pay 50 cents less per person, their households being sufficiently larger than those of the native-born to account for this difference in per capita rent. Of all the foreign-born races the Polish pay the lowest rent per person; their average is only $1.08 per month, and 43.1 per cent of their households pay less than $1. The Slovaks, Slovenians, Magyars, and Irish all average less than $1.50 per person, and among all at least three-fourths of the households, pay under $2. The native white of native father pay the highest average rent per person, and have the smallest proportions of households which pay under $2 and under $3, or, in other words, the largest proportions of what are, in these districts, high per capita rents.

For convenience of comparison the average rents per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room are shown below in parallel columns.

TABLE 53.—*Average rent per month, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Person.
Native-born of native father, White	27	$7.33	$1.87	$1.92
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	10	7.35	2.04	2.30
Irish	32	6.27	1.45	1.60
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	22	5.47	1.77	1.58
Hebrew, Russian	95	8.95	2.20	1.54
Hebrew, Other	26	9.31	2.24	1.66
Irish	72	6.21	1.49	1.30
Italian, South	125	9.00	2.57	1.62
Magyar	128	6.96	2.15	1.35
Polish	109	5.31	1.83	1.08
Slovak	208	5.53	1.86	1.17
Slovenian	99	6.92	2.20	1.29
Grand total	943	6.89	2.03	1.37
Total native-born of foreign father	32	6.61	1.61	1.79
Total native-born	59	6.94	1.73	1.85
Total foreign-born	884	6.89	2.06	1.35

The three native-born races show a higher rent per person than per room and all the foreign-born show a lower rent per person than per room; therefore, in these particular apartments, the native races average less than one person per room and the foreign average more than one person per room. The greatest lowering of rents due to the size of the household, as indicated by the proportional decrease from rents per room to rents per person, are found among the South Italians, the Magyars, the Poles, the Slovaks, and the Slovenians. It will be recalled that in households of these races the proportions of occupants who are boarders and lodgers is highest.

Chapter V.

ECONOMIC STATUS.

OCCUPATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD.

The principal reason for the households of the several races living in crowded quarters subjected to various discomforts is economic. Some voluntarily endure their surroundings for a time for the sake of accumulating from small savings an amount sufficient for a more comfortable life in the future, while others find that in order to cover expenses they must live with but little comfort. Their economic condition is to a considerable degree dependent upon training along industrial lines. Amid the opportunities of a large industrial center the man whose training is in agriculture finds himself with the equipment of a common laborer. In so far as the migration to the United States is a migration from country to city the immigrant is in the process of a double transition; he is becoming an American, and he is learning to be a city dweller. The proportion of male heads of households old enough to have an occupation at the time of their arrival in the United States who were engaged in farming abroad is shown in the following table. The table is based on General Table 187.

Table 54.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households 16 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States, who were engaged in farming abroad, by race of individual.*

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Engaged in farming abroad.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Bohemian and Moravian	38	10	26.3
Hebrew, Russian	105	4	3.8
Hebrew, Other	28	6	21.4
Irish	69	50	72.5
Italian, South	116	59	50.9
Magyar	124	60	48.4
Polish	129	76	58.9
Slovak	206	112	54.4
Slovenian	114	65	57.0
Total	929	442	47.6

It should be remembered that the per cents in the above table do not necessarily represent the entire numbers of those who come from rural neighborhoods. Cobblers, carpenters, etc., are in some instances from the country. But it is correct to state that among the Irish, for example, at least 72.5 per cent of the heads of households are from the country. Besides the Irish, the South Italians and three of the four Slavic races show that more than half their heads of households

have had farm experience. The Bohemians and Moravians are exceptional among the Slavs; only 26.3 per cent followed the occupation of farming. The proportion of farmers among the Hebrews is conspicuously low.

The high proportion of laborers among foreign races that came in large numbers from farms is noteworthy. This proportion appears in the following table, which is derived from General Table 188. The table below gives for each race only the occupations of first and second numerical importance. The number of heads engaged in each of these most usual occupations and the per cents such numbers form of the total number at work are also given.

TABLE 55.—*Occupation of male heads of households ranking first and second in numerical importance, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number gainfully employed and reporting occupation.	First rank.			Second rank.		
		Occupation.	Number.	Per cent of total gainfully employed.	Occupation.	Number.	Per cent of total gainfully employed.
Native-born of native father, White.	23	Driver and teamster.	5	21.7	(a)	(a)	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian.	20	Laborer; Foundry and machine shop employee.	4	20.0	Tailor, employee.	3	15.0
Irish	30	Laborer	4	13.3	Foundry and machine shop employee.	3	10.0
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian.	44	Laborer	10	22.7	Tailor, proprietor.	6	13.6
Hebrew, Russian	108	Peddler, proprietor.	35	32.4	Tailor, employee.	18	16.7
Hebrew, Other	28	Peddler, proprietor.	4	14.3	Tailor, proprietor.	3	10.7
Irish	82	Laborer	51	62.2	Driver and teamster; Longshoreman; Watchman	4	4.9
Italian, South	133	Laborer	95	71.4	Tailor, employee.	7	5.3
Magyar	122	Laborer	82	67.2	Carpenter; Furniture factory employee.	6	4.9
Polish	124	Laborer	76	61.3	Furniture factory employee.	6	4.8
Slovak	217	Laborer	144	66.4	Foundry and machine shop employee.	11	5.1
Slovenian	112	Laborer	36	32.1	Wire factory employee.	13	11.6
Grand total	1,043	Laborer	506	48.5	Peddler, proprietor.	43	4.1
Total native-born of foreign father.	50	Laborer	8	16.0	Foundry and machine shop employee.	7	14.0
Total native-born	73	Foundry and machine shop employee.	9	12.3	Laborer	8	11.0
Total foreign-born	970	Laborer	498	51.3	Peddler, proprietor.	42	4.3

a 6 occupations, in each of which 2 persons are engaged, are of second importance.

Fifty-one and three-tenths per cent, or a little more than one-half of the foreign-born, are laborers. These are unskilled laborers working on the streets, in the construction of buildings, in other construction work, in factories, etc. The occupation of laborer is the most usual occupation among all immigrant races except the Hebrews, and among five races it is the occupation of more than 60 per cent of the male heads of households at work. These races are the Irish, South Italians, Magyars, Poles, and Slovaks. The Irish of the section of the city studied were formerly longshoremen, but the introduction of machinery in 1900, which supplanted the work of the men, ruined their business and made many dependent upon more general labor for a livelihood. The South Italians are laborers with pick and shovel; the Magyars, Poles, and Slovaks are for the most part laborers about factories.

The most common occupation among the Hebrews is peddling. In no case is the occupation of tailor the most usual, but it appears among the second most usual occupations in five races; as tailor, proprietor, among Bohemians and Moravians of foreign birth and among Hebrews other than Russian; as tailor, employee, among the second generation Bohemians and Moravians, the Russian Hebrews, and the South Italians. There is a great diversity of second most important occupations.

The number and per cent of male heads of households in business for themselves appear in the following table, which is based on General Table 188.

TABLE 56.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who are in business for profits, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	In business for profits.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	24	1	4.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	20	2	10.0
Irish	30	2	6.7
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	49	11	22.4
Hebrew, Russian	110	62	56.4
Hebrew, Other	31	14	45.2
Irish	92	1	1.1
Italian, South	136	17	12.5
Magyar	126	4	3.2
Polish	131	8	6.1
Slovak	227	17	7.5
Slovenian	114	6	5.3
Grand total	1,090	145	13.3
Total native-born of foreign father	50	4	8.0
Total native-born	74	5	6.8
Total foreign-born	1,016	140	13.8

One hundred and forty, or 14.4 per cent, of the 1,016 foreign-born, and 5, or 6.8 per cent, of the 74 native-born, are in business for profits. The races with higher percentages than those quoted above are, of the native-born, the Bohemians and Moravians, and of the foreign-born, the Bohemians and Moravians and the Hebrews. Of the Hebrews, 57.4 per cent of the Russian and 50 per cent of those other than Rus-

sian are in business for profits, most of them being shopkeepers. The smallest per cent of persons in business for themselves is among the Irish, only one of whom, a saloon keeper, is in this class.

TABLE 57.—*Number and per cent of female heads of households who are in business for profits, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in business for profits.	General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in business for profits.
Native-born of native father, White	6	1	Foreign-born—Continued.		
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	5	1	Polish	1	.....
Foreign-born:			Slovak	20	.....
Bohemian and Moravian	7	.....	Slovenian	2	1
Hebrew, Russian	5	3	Grand total	92	8
Hebrew, Other	3	.....	Total native-born of foreign father	5	1
Irish	25	.....	Total native-born	11	2
Italian, South	7	.....	Total foreign-born	81	6
Magyar	11	2			

Of the 92 female heads of households there are 8, or 8.7 per cent, who are working for profits, 3 of whom are Russian Hebrews, 2 Magyars, 1 a Slovenian, 1 a second generation Irish woman, and the eighth a native white woman of native parentage.

The per cents of males 16 years of age or over, including heads of households, who are at home, at school, or in certain industrial pursuits, appear below. The per cents are derived from General Table 189.

TABLE 58.—*General occupation of males 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—						
		In manufacture and mechanical pursuits.	In general labor (not otherwise entered).	In trade.	In transportation.	In other occupations.	At home.	At school.
Native-born of native father, White	38	36.8	5.3	21.1	26.3	2.6	5.3	2.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	40	77.5	2.5	2.5	10.0	7.5	.0	.0
Hebrew	21	38.1	.0	23.8	4.8	.0	4.8	28.6
Irish	99	40.4	9.1	5.1	30.3	10.1	5.1	.0
Slovak	21	52.4	4.8	9.5	4.8	4.8	9.5	14.3
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	67	65.7	4.5	9.0	.0	9.0	11.9	.0
Hebrew, Russian	169	42.0	.0	47.3	3.6	2.4	3.0	1.8
Hebrew, Other	61	36.1	.0	26.2	9.8	21.3	4.9	1.6
Irish	111	18.0	29.7	4.5	28.8	8.1	10.8	.0
Italian, South	275	23.6	57.5	3.6	3.6	8.0	3.3	.4
Magyar	367	85.8	3.3	.3	2.7	1.9	6.0	.0
Polish	228	60.1	9.2	8.3	10.5	5.3	6.1	.4
Slovak	349	60.5	3.4	4.9	21.8	3.7	5.7	.0
Slovenian	274	83.2	1.1	1.5	7.7	2.2	4.4	.0
Grand total	2,151	57.5	11.9	8.4	10.9	5.0	5.4	.7
Total native-born of foreign father	201	52.2	5.5	7.0	18.9	7.5	4.5	4.5
Total native-born	239	49.8	5.4	9.2	20.1	6.7	4.6	4.2
Total foreign-born	1,912	58.5	12.8	8.3	9.8	4.8	5.5	.3

Of the 2,151 males 16 years of age or older, 5.4 per cent are at home and 0.7 per cent are at school. Seven of the 14 races have one or more persons at school; among the foreign-born the Hebrews, Russian and other, the South Italians, and the Poles all report instances of this kind. Of the foreign-born Bohemians and Moravians and the foreign-born Irish, over 10 per cent of the males 16 years of age or over are at home. All the native-born of Bohemian or Moravian father are reported as engaged in some kind of work.

The most usual industry among the Russian Hebrews is trade, and the persons so engaged are, for the most part, peddlers and small shopkeepers. The most usual occupation of the South Italians is general labor, which in most instances means work with the shovel. The Irish of foreign birth are most usually at work as general laborers, and in transportation; they are longshoremen and teamsters. Among the other 11 races included in this table the most usual occupation is manufacture or mechanical pursuits. More than half the persons of the Magyar race and of all the Slavic races of both generations are engaged in manufacture and mechanical pursuits; more than three-fourths of the Magyars, Slovenians, and second-generation Bohemians and Moravians are so engaged.

The general occupation of females 16 years or over appears below. The table is based on General Table 190.

TABLE 59.—*General occupation of females 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—					
		In domestic and personal service.	In manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	In trade.	In other occupations.	At home.	At school.
Native-born of native father, White	31	25.8	6.5	3.2	0.0	64.5	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	43	7.0	44.2	2.3	.0	44.2	2.3
Irish	94	10.6	22.3	7.4	9.6	47.9	2.1
Slovak	34	5.9	41.2	2.9	.0	50.0	.0
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	56	7.1	14.3	1.8	.0	76.8	.0
Hebrew, Russian	138	1.4	13.0	4.3	.7	79.0	1.4
Hebrew, Other	43	7.0	9.3	4.7	.0	79.1	.0
Irish	116	14.7	2.6	2.6	.0	80.2	.0
Italian, South	164	1.8	7.9	1.2	.0	89.0	.0
Magyar	157	14.0	16.6	.0	.6	68.8	.0
Polish	136	10.3	8.1	4.4	.7	76.5	.0
Slovak	277	22.0	9.7	.4	.4	67.5	.0
Slovenian	125	3.2	4.8	.0	.0	92.0	.0
Grand total	1,472	10.9	12.6	2.4	1.0	72.8	.3
Total native-born of foreign father	213	8.9	31.0	6.1	4.7	47.9	1.4
Total native-born	244	11.1	27.9	5.7	4.1	50.0	1.2
Total foreign-born	1,228	10.8	9.6	1.7	.3	77.4	.2

Only three of the above races, the Bohemians and Moravians, the Irish of the second generation, and the Russian Hebrews have any women 16 years of age or over at school, and none of these races has as

many as 3 per cent at school. The majority of women of all races except the second-generation Bohemians and Moravians and the Irish are at home. In no case are a third of the foreign-born women of a race at work. Domestic service is the most usual employment of the native-born of native father, the foreign-born Irish, the Poles, and the Slovaks of foreign birth. The most usual employment of the women of all other races is in manufacture and mechanical pursuits. Among some races, notably the Russian Hebrews and South Italians, there appears to be a distinct dislike for domestic service.

The two preceding tables do not include any persons under 16 years of age. The two tables which follow include persons between the ages of 6 and 16. They are derived from General Table 191, which shows the number of children 6 to 13 years of age and 14 and 15 years of age who are at home, at work, and at school.

TABLE 60.—*Per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes in each section only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		
		At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born of native father, White	30	6.7	80.0	13.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Hebrew	54	7.4	88.9	3.7
Irish	60	21.7	78.3	.0
Italian, South	54	5.6	87.0	7.4
Polish	51	21.6	74.5	3.9
Slovak	81	12.3	84.0	3.7
Slovenian	34	11.8	82.4	5.9
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	30	13.3	83.3	3.3
Italian, South	40	5.0	85.0	10.0
Magyar	23	8.7	91.3	.0
Slovak	36	13.9	77.8	8.3
Grand total	561	11.6	83.4	5.0
Total native-born of foreign father	364	13.2	82.7	4.1
Total native-born	394	12.7	82.5	4.8
Total foreign-born	167	9.0	85.6	5.4

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White	25	8.0	92.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	21	.0	95.2	4.8
Hebrew	73	9.6	87.7	2.7
Irish	72	5.6	90.3	4.2
Italian, South	47	8.5	89.4	2.1
Polish	28	32.1	60.7	7.1
Slovak	69	13.0	71.0	15.9
Slovenian	29	24.1	75.9	.0
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	44	13.6	81.8	4.5
Italian, South	26	11.5	84.6	3.8
Magyar	25	24.0	72.0	4.0
Slovak	31	25.8	64.5	9.7
Grand total	536	14.4	80.2	5.4
Total native-born of foreign father	346	12.4	81.8	5.8
Total native-born	371	12.1	82.5	5.4
Total foreign-born	165	19.4	75.2	5.5

TABLE 60.—*Per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

TOTAL.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		
		At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born of native father, White	55	7.3	85.5	7.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	39	.0	92.3	7.7
Hebrew	127	8.7	88.2	3.1
Irish	132	12.9	84.8	2.3
Italian, South	101	6.9	88.1	5.0
Polish	79	25.3	69.6	5.1
Slovak	150	12.7	78.0	9.3
Slovenian	63	17.5	79.4	3.2
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	74	13.5	82.4	4.1
Hebrew, Other	20	15.0	75.0	10.0
Italian, South	66	7.6	84.8	7.6
Magyar	48	16.7	81.3	2.1
Polish	29	20.7	75.9	3.4
Slovak	67	19.4	71.6	9.0
Slovenian	21	.0	100.0	.0
Grand total	1,097	12.9	81.9	5.2
Total native-born of foreign father	710	12.8	82.3	4.9
Total native-born	765	12.4	82.5	5.1
Total foreign-born	332	14.2	80.4	5.4

The highest per cent of boys at work is among the native-born of native father, the second highest is among the foreign-born South Italians, the third highest is among the Slovaks of foreign birth, and the fourth highest is among the second generation South Italians. The high proportions of girls at work are found among the Slovaks of both generations and the second generation Poles. About equal proportions of all boys and of all girls are at work.

Of all the boys 11.6 per cent are at home and 83.4 per cent are at school, while of all the girls 14.4 per cent are at home and only 80.2 per cent are at school. This difference in totals is due to the fact that of the foreign-born considerably higher proportions of the boys than of the girls are in school and at home.

The per cent of all children at home is 12.9 and the per cent at work is 5.2. Reference to the general table shows that all but 27 of the 142 who constitute the percentage at school are under 14 years of age and that all but 4 of the 61 who constitute the percentage at work are at least 14 years of age. The per cent of all children who are at school is 81.9. The races where the proportion is higher than this are the native-born of native father, the second generations of Bohemians and Moravians, Hebrews, Irish, and South Italians, and, among the foreign-born, the Russian Hebrews, South Italians, and Slovenians. The lowest percentage of children in school occurs in the case of the Polish of the second generation; the second lowest, in the case of the foreign-born Slovaks.

The next table offers a comparison of the first and second generations of the five races represented by 20 or more children in each generation.

TABLE 61.—*Number and per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by race of father and by birthplace of child.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more children born in the United States and also 20 or more born abroad. The native-born of native father are shown for comparative purposes.]

Race of father.	Birthplace of child.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—			Per cent—		
			At home.	At school.	At work.	At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born, White	United States.	55	4	47	4	7.3	85.5	7.3
Foreign-born:								
Hebrew	United States.	127	11	112	4	8.7	88.2	3.1
	Abroad	94	13	76	5	13.8	80.9	5.3
Italian, South	United States.	101	7	89	5	6.9	88.1	5.0
	Abroad	66	5	56	5	7.6	84.8	7.6
Polish	United States.	79	20	55	4	25.3	69.6	5.1
	Abroad	29	6	22	1	20.7	75.9	3.4
Slovak	United States.	150	19	117	14	12.7	78.0	9.3
	Abroad	67	13	48	6	19.4	71.6	9.0
Slovenian	United States.	63	11	50	2	17.5	79.4	3.2
	Abroad	21	.....	21	.....	.0	100.0	.0

Of the five races represented in this table only the Hebrews and South Italians have larger per cents of foreign-born than of native-born children at work. Among these same races and also among the Slovaks the proportion at school is lower for foreign-born than for native-born children. The native-born of native father are attending school in larger proportions than any other class except the second generation Hebrews, the second generation South Italians, and the foreign-born Slovenians, and they are also working in larger proportions than are any other children, except the South Italians of foreign birth and both generations of the Slovaks.

EARNINGS.

The earnings of male wage-earners 18 years of age or over for the year ending at the time the schedule was taken appear in the table next submitted. The table presents the data of General Table 192 in the form of cumulative numbers and per cents.

TABLE 62.—*Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.
Native-born of native father, White	32	$484	8	10	18	30	25.0	31.3	56.3	93.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	30	450	8	12	22	30	26.7	40.0	73.3	100.0
Canadian (other than French)	2	(a)	1	1	2	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	2	(a)	.....	.....	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew	4	(a)	.....	1	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	66	425	18	37	49	62	27.3	56.1	74.2	93.9
Italian, South	4	(a)	.....	3	4	4	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	7	(a)	2	3	7	7	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovenian	1	(a)	.....	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	45	384	12	29	34	44	26.7	64.4	75.6	97.8
Croatian	3	(a)	1	2	3	3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	2	(a)	2	2	2	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	78	406	7	42	70	76	9.0	53.8	89.7	97.4
Hebrew, Other	26	440	3	12	22	24	11.5	46.2	84.6	92.3
Irish	89	360	22	54	76	89	24.7	60.7	85.4	100.0
Italian, South	229	320	48	170	213	228	21.0	74.2	93.0	99.6
Magyar	325	305	55	228	311	325	16.9	70.2	95.7	100.0
Polish	193	339	49	122	175	192	25.4	63.2	90.7	99.5
Russian	1	(a)	.....	.....	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Ruthenian	2	(a)	.....	2	2	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	295	362	66	167	261	295	22.4	56.6	88.5	100.0
Slovenian	243	398	40	101	210	243	16.5	41.6	86.4	100.0
Grand total	1,679	359	342	999	1,485	1,664	20.4	59.5	88.4	99.1
Total native-born of foreign father	116	436	29	58	87	110	25.0	50.0	75.0	94.8
Total native-born	148	447	37	68	105	140	25.0	45.9	70.9	94.6
Total foreign-born	1,531	350	305	931	1,380	1,524	19.9	60.8	90.1	99.5

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average yearly earnings of the 1,679 males included in this table is $359; the average of the 1,531 foreign-born is $350, and of the 148 native-born is $447, or nearly $100 more. Of the total foreign-born all but 7 men earn under $1,000; 1,380 men, or 90.1 per cent, earn under $600; 931, or 60.8 per cent, earn under $400; and 305, or 19.9 per cent, earn under $200. The foreign-born have a smaller proportion of very low wage-earners than have the native-born, but a much larger proportion earning under $400; in other words, the low average of the foreign-born is due largely to the high proportion of men earning between $200 and $400.

Twelve races are represented in this table by more than 20 men. Of these the native white of native father with the highest average earnings and the smallest numbers proportionally of those who earn under $400 and under $600 makes the best showing. The highest per cents of low earnings are among the South Italians, 74.2 per cent of whom earn under $400, and the Magyars, 70.2 per cent of whom earn under that amount. The Magyars and South Italians also have lower average earnings than the other ten races.

The earnings for the year ending with the taking of the schedule are entered below for females 18 years of age or over. The table presents the data of General Table 193 in cumulative form.

TABLE 63.—*Yearly earnings (approximate) of females 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under $200.	Under $300.	Under $400.	Under $500.	Under $200.	Under $300.	Under $400.	Under $500.
Native-born of native father, White	11	$219	4	8	11	11	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	16	205	7	14	14	15	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	1	(a)	.....	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew	1	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	37	301	11	21	27	31	29.7	56.8	73.0	83.8
Italian, South	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	2	(a)	.....	.....	2	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	8	(a)	3	8	8	8	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovenian	1	(a)	.....	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	9	(a)	5	9	9	9	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Croatian	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	1	(a)	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	16	238	8	11	14	15	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Other	5	(a)	3	3	4	4	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	20	204	13	17	17	18	65.0	85.0	85.0	90.0
Italian, South	17	149	13	15	15	15	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Magyar	45	168	27	40	41	44	60.0	88.9	91.1	97.8
Polish	26	115	19	26	26	26	73.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Roumanian	1	(a)	.....	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Ruthenian	1	(a)	.....	.....	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	67	186	32	58	67	67	47.8	86.6	100.0	100.0
Slovenian	6	(a)	2	2	4	6	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total	294	199	151	239	267	279	51.4	81.3	90.8	94.9
Total native-born of foreign father	68	262	23	47	55	60	33.8	69.1	80.9	88.2
Total native-born	79	256	27	55	66	71	34.2	69.6	83.5	89.9
Total foreign-born	215	178	124	184	201	208	57.7	85.6	93.5	96.7

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 294 women included in the table, 215 are of foreign and 79 are of native birth. The foreign-born, who average $178 per year, have 57.7 per cent earning under $200; the native-born average $256 per year and have only 34.2 per cent earning under $200.

Five races are represented by 20 or more women, namely, the Irish, of both generations, the Magyars, the Poles, and the Slovaks. Of these the native-born of Irish father earn much the highest average wages and have the smallest proportions earning less than each specified amount; that is, the largest proportions of high wage earners. The Polish women earn the least. None earn as much as $200, and the average is only $115 for the year.

FAMILY INCOME.

The tables which follow constitute a study of family income for the year ending with the taking of the schedule. Certain classes of families have of necessity been excluded from the study. No families have been included whose incomes are made up wholly or in part of earnings or of contributions which represent entire earnings of any members the report of whose net earnings are for any reason not entirely reliable. This excludes all families part or all of whose income is derived from members working for profits, unless the contributions of such members are fixed in amount. Families living two or more to a household are excluded in all cases where the financial arrangements of the household are not clearly resolvable into the financial arrangements of the component families.

The table which follows classifies the families studied according to the amounts of their total yearly incomes. The per cents, which are cumulative, are based on the numbers of General Table 194.

TABLE 64.—*Per cent of families having a total yearly income of each specified amount, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. Three families are included which report income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Average family income.	Per cent of families having a total income—				
			Under $300.	Under $500.	Under $750.	Under $1,000.	Under $1,500.
Native-born of native father, White	21	$534	33.3	52.4	85.7	90.5	95.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	21	553	19.0	38.1	76.2	95.2	100.0
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	35	515	40.0	60.0	77.1	88.6	97.1
Hebrew, Russian	43	501	11.6	62.8	93.0	97.7	100.0
Irish	101	552	17.8	47.5	76.2	93.1	100.0
Italian, South	111	412	37.8	72.1	91.0	98.2	100.0
Magyar	132	471	22.0	58.3	87.9	97.7	100.0
Polish	103	391	38.8	76.7	96.1	98.1	100.0
Slovak	208	476	22.1	54.8	90.9	98.1	100.0
Slovenian	100	603	12.0	42.0	73.0	92.0	99.0
Grand total	908	491	24.4	56.8	85.7	96.0	99.7
Total native-born of foreign father	37	601	16.2	29.7	73.0	94.6	100.0
Total native-born	58	577	22.4	37.9	77.6	93.1	98.3
Total foreign-born	850	486	24.6	58.1	86.2	96.2	99.8

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

The average income of the 908 families included in this study is $491; the income of the 850 foreign families is $486 and of the 58 native families is $577. The Polish families have the lowest average income and the largest proportion of families with incomes under $500. The Bohemians and Moravians, however, have a larger proportion of families with very small incomes than the Poles. The Slovenians who have the highest average income of all the families studied have, next to the second generation Irish, the smallest proportion of families with incomes under $500 and, next to the Bohemians and Moravians, the largest proportion with incomes as high as $1,000. It will be seen that the average income of the Bohemians

and Moravians, which is medium in amount, is made up more largely of high and low incomes than any other average in the table.

The proportion of net income to total income of families of each race can be approximately arrived at from the table which follows:

TABLE 65.—*Per cent of total yearly income from husband, wife, children, boarders, or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. Three families are excluded which report income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of total income from—				
		Earnings of—		Contributions of children.	Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.			
Native-born of native father, White	21	71.4	12.2	11.6	0.7	4.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	20	75.5	11.2	4.4	4.5	4.4
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	35	54.1	5.0	36.5	.2	4.1
Hebrew, Russian	43	77.6	2.7	8.4	8.5	2.8
Irish	100	51.3	5.3	36.1	3.5	3.7
Italian, South	111	72.8	2.2	13.1	8.1	3.8
Magyar	131	65.5	6.9	4.5	21.3	1.8
Polish	103	81.8	3.5	4.4	8.2	2.2
Slovak	208	74.7	5.2	8.0	6.8	5.2
Slovenian	100	70.5	.0	5.0	21.8	2.7
Grand total	905	69.9	4.5	12.0	10.2	3.6
Total native-born of foreign father	36	81.2	9.6	3.4	3.3	2.5
Total native-born	57	77.9	10.5	6.2	2.4	3.1
Total foreign-born	848	69.2	4.0	12.4	10.7	3.6

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

As has already been stated, income derived from the first three of the five sources listed above represents net earnings of members of the family and is therefore net income. The receipts from boarders and lodgers are, of course, gross, and the income from other sources, more than four-fifths of which is receipts from rent, the rest being mainly contributions of relations or friends who do not have the status of boarders or lodgers, is also gross in its nature. The per cent of the income per race, which, being made up of earnings and contributions, is net, follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bohemians and Moravians	95.6	Russian Hebrews	88.7
Native-born of native father	95.2	South Italians	88.1
Irish	92.7	Slovaks	87.9
Native-born of Irish father	91.1	Magyars	76.9
Polish	89.7	Slovenians	75.5

The Slovenians, who have the highest average income, have also the smallest proportion of their income net. Their actual position with regard to income therefore is not relatively so advantageous as would appear from Table 64 alone. The Magyars, who have the third lowest average income, have only a slightly higher proportion of net income than the Slovenians.

The low proportion of income from the earnings of the husband in Bohemian and Moravian and Irish families is offset by the high proportion of the income from the contributions of children. That the high per cents from the contributions of children in the families of

these two races are not due to a few cases of children contributing large amounts is indicated by the next table, which gives the number of families that derive their incomes wholly or in part from each of the five sources. The table is based on General Table 195.

TABLE 66.—*Per cent of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders, or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. Three families are excluded which report income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of families having an income from—				
		Earnings of—		Contributions of children.	Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.			
Native-born of native father, White	21	76.2	33.3	14.3	4.8	14.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	20	100.0	30.0	15.0	5.0	10.0
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	35	74.3	14.3	42.9	2.9	20.0
Hebrew, Russian	43	88.4	4.7	18.6	30.2	7.0
Irish	100	77.0	13.0	49.0	10.0	17.0
Italian, South	111	94.6	9.9	21.6	40.5	7.2
Magyar	131	92.4	24.4	9.2	53.4	6.1
Polish	103	95.1	16.5	10.7	42.7	9.7
Slovak	208	92.3	16.3	18.3	34.6	15.4
Slovenian	100	98.0	.0	11.0	36.0	8.0
Grand total	905	90.8	14.4	20.0	33.0	11.3
Total native-born of foreign father	36	97.2	25.0	13.9	5.6	8.3
Total native-born	57	89.5	28.1	14.0	5.3	10.5
Total foreign-born	848	90.9	13.4	20.4	34.9	11.3

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

Of the Bohemian and Moravian families 42.9 per cent and of the Irish families 49 per cent have an income from children. The proportion of families of these two races with income from husband is noticeably low. The showing in these tables and in Table 19 would seem to indicate that relatively large proportions of the families of these races are old families with grown children.

Of the races represented by 100 or more families, the Magyars have the largest proportion of families which add to their income by keeping boarders or lodgers, 53.4 per cent of such families having income from this source. Then follow the Poles with 42.7 per cent, the South Italians with 40.5 per cent, the Slovenians with 36 per cent, the Slovaks with 34.6 per cent, and the Irish with 10 per cent. Of the 848 foreign families, 34.9 per cent, or more than one-third, have received income from boarders or lodgers within the year, and of the 57 native families only 5.3 per cent have had an income from this source.

The number and per cent of families that have received income from rents within the year are, by race, as follows:

	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Bohemian and Moravian	7	20.0	Magyar	4	3.0
Hebrew, Russian	1	2.3	Polish	9	8.7
Irish	12	12.0	Slovak	21	10.1
Italian, South	6	5.4	Slovenian	5	5.0

The native-born of native father and the second-generation Irish have had no income within the year from rents. The above percentages are, of course, included in the percentage of families deriving income from "other sources."

In the above table each family has been counted as many times as it has sources of income. In the table which follows each family is listed but once under the source or combination of sources from which it derives its entire income. The table is based on General Table 196.

TABLE 67.—*Source of family income in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. Three families are excluded which report income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of families having entire income from—											
		Husband.	Husband and wife.	Husband and children.	Husband, wife, and children.	Husband and boarders or lodgers.	Wife.	Wife and children.	Wife and boarders or lodgers.	Children.	Children and boarders or lodgers.	Boarders or lodgers.	Sources or combination of sources not before specified.
Native-born of native father, White	21	52.4	9.5	9.5	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	20	50.0	20.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	10.0
Foreign-born:													
Bohemian and Moravian	35	34.3	5.7	20.0	.0	2.9	5.7	2.9	.0	8.6	.0	.0	20.0
Hebrew, Russian	43	46.5	.0	11.6	.0	25.6	2.3	.0	.0	4.7	.0	.0	9.3
Irish	100	32.0	5.0	19.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	.0	10.0	2.0	.0	21.0
Italian, South	111	35.1	2.7	11.7	.9	30.6	2.7	.0	.0	1.8	.0	.0	14.4
Magyar	131	19.8	14.5	3.1	.0	42.0	2.3	1.5	.0	.8	1.5	1.5	13.0
Polish	103	34.0	9.7	3.9	1.9	32.0	1.9	.0	1.0	1.0	.0	1.0	13.6
Slovak	208	32.7	9.1	6.3	1.0	25.0	1.4	1.0	.5	1.9	1.0	.0	20.2
Slovenian	100	49.0	.0	8.0	.0	33.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	9.0
Grand total	905	35.0	7.2	9.1	1.0	25.3	2.2	.8	.3	2.5	.7	.4	15.5
Total native-born of foreign father	36	55.6	13.9	8.3	5.6	5.6	2.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	8.3
Total native-born	57	54.4	12.3	8.8	3.5	3.5	5.3	.0	1.8	.0	.0	.0	10.5
Total foreign-born	848	33.7	6.8	9.1	.8	26.8	2.0	.8	.2	2.7	.7	.5	15.8

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

The most usual single source of income is the earnings of the husband in the families of all races except the Magyars, 42 per cent of whose families have their entire income from the earnings of the husbands and the payments of boarders or lodgers. Of the 848 immigrant families, 60.5 per cent and of the 57 native families 57.9 per cent derive their entire income either from the earnings of the husband or from the earnings of the husband supplemented by the payments of boarders or lodgers; 54.4 per cent of the native and only 33.7 per cent of the foreign families are dependent solely upon the husband for the income. The great recourse of the immigrant family for income supplementary to earnings is boarders or lodgers. Only 4 of the 848 families, however, are entirely dependent for income upon this source.

The per cents of families which derive their incomes wholly from earnings or contributions of members are obtained by adding columns 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 11 of the table. The families represented by these per cents have net incomes.

	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	80.9
Native-born of foreign father, Irish	85.0
Foreign-born:	
Bohemian and Moravian	77.2
Hebrew, Russian	65.1
Irish	73.0
Italian, South	54.9
Magyar	42.0
Polish	52.4
Foreign-born—Continued.	
Slovak	52.4
Slovenian	57.0
Grand total	57.8
Total native-born of foreign father	86.2
Total native-born	84.3
Total foreign-born	55.9

The following table shows the number of families where the husband is present and the number and per cent of husbands at work:

TABLE 68.—*Husbands at work, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number of selected families.[a]	Total number of husbands.	Number of husbands at work.	Per cent of husbands at work.
Native-born of native father, White	21	16	16	([b])
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	15	15	15	([b])
Irish	21	20	20	100.0
Slovak	1	.....	.....	.....
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	35	32	26	81.3
Croatian	1	1	1	([b])
Hebrew, Russian	43	40	38	95.0
Hebrew, Other	16	16	15	([b])
Irish	101	84	77	91.7
Italian, South	111	106	105	99.1
Magyar	132	123	121	98.4
Polish	103	102	98	96.1
Slovak	208	198	192	97.0
Slovenian	100	98	98	100.0
Grand total	908	851	822	96.6
Total native-born of foreign father	37	35	35	100.0
Total native-born	58	51	51	100.0
Total foreign-born	850	800	771	96.4

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.
[b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In the 908 families studied there are 851 husbands present, of whom 822, or 96.6 per cent, are at work. It will be seen that one or more families of every race represented in the table by 20 or more families are without the husband, and that among the Irish the proportion of families without husbands is greatest. Of the races represented by 20 or more families with husbands, the second-generation Irish and the Slovenians show the highest proportion of husbands earning, all husbands being at work, and the Bohemians and Moravians show 81.3 per cent, the lowest proportion of husbands at work.

The table below classifies husbands at work according to the amount of their yearly earnings. The table presents the data of General Table 97 in the form of cumulative numbers and per cents.

TABLE 69.—*Earnings per year of male heads of families, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only male heads of selected families. For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages.	Average earnings.	Number earning—						Per cent earning—					
			Under $100.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $800.	Under $1,000.	Under $100.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $800.	Under $1,000.
Native-born of native father, White	16	$500	3	4	6	8	14	15	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:														
Bohemian and Moravian	15	619	.....	1	1	7	13	15	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	20	439	4	6	10	15	18	19	20.0	30.0	50.0	75.0	90.0	95.0
Foreign-born:														
Bohemian and Moravian	26	375	3	7	17	20	25	26	11.5	26.9	65.4	76.9	96.2	100.0
Croatian	1	(a)	.....	1	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	38	440	.....	.....	17	35	37	37	.0	.0	44.7	92.1	97.4	97.4
Hebrew, Other	15	474	.....	1	6	12	14	14	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	77	371	3	17	44	66	76	77	3.9	22.1	57.1	85.7	98.7	100.0
Italian, South	105	317	4	21	77	99	105	105	3.8	20.0	73.3	94.3	100.0	100.0
Magyar	121	337	6	22	86	113	121	121	5.0	18.2	71.1	93.4	100.0	100.0
Polish	98	336	7	22	66	89	96	97	7.1	22.4	67.3	90.8	98.0	99.0
Slovak	192	385	14	37	98	165	191	192	7.3	19.3	51.0	85.9	99.5	100.0
Slovenian	98	433	4	8	38	85	96	98	4.1	8.2	38.8	86.7	98.0	100.0
Grand total	822	379	48	147	467	715	807	817	5.8	17.9	56.8	87.0	98.2	99.4
Total native-born of foreign father	35	516	4	7	11	22	31	34	11.4	20.0	31.4	62.9	88.6	97.1
Total native-born	51	511	7	11	17	30	45	49	13.7	21.6	33.3	58.8	88.2	96.1
Total foreign-born	771	371	41	136	450	685	762	768	5.3	17.6	58.4	88.8	98.8	99.6

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average earnings for the year of the foreign-born husbands at work is $371 and for the native-born is $511. The native-born will be seen to have larger proportions of very low and very high earners than the foreign-born. Of the nine races represented by 20 or more husbands all except the Russian Hebrews show instances of husbands who have earned in the current year less than $100, the proportion of these low earners as well as of those earning under $200 being highest among the Bohemians and Moravians. One-half or more of the husbands of all races except the Slovenian and the Russian Hebrew earn less than $400, and six races, the Bohemians and Moravians, the foreign-born Irish, the South Italians, the Magyars, the Slovaks, and the Slovenians show no case of a husband earning as much as $1,000.

The total number of families with wife present and the number and per cent of wives at work appear below.

TABLE 70.—*Wives at work, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Total number of wives.	Number of wives at work.	Per cent of wives at work.	Average earnings of wives at work.
Native-born of native father, White	21	21	7	33.3	([b])
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	15	14	2	([b])	([b])
Irish	21	21	6	28.6	([b])
Slovak	1	1	1	([b])	([b])
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	35	34	5	14.7	([b])
Croatian	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hebrew, Russian	43	43	2	4.7	([b])
Hebrew, Other	16	15	.....	([b])	.....
Irish	101	97	13	13.4	$228
Italian, South	111	109	11	10.1	91
Magyar	132	131	32	24.4	135
Polish	103	103	17	16.5	84
Slovak	208	206	34	16.5	153
Slovenian	100	100	.....	.0	.....
Grand total	908	895	130	14.5	153
Total native-born of foreign father	37	36	9	25.0	([b])
Total native-born	58	57	16	28.1	219
Total foreign-born	850	838	114	13.6	144

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. [b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Ten races are represented by 20 or more families with the wife present, and of these the Slovenian is the only race with no wives at work. The highest proportion of wives at work is among the native-born of native father, who have 33.3 per cent, and the second highest is among the second-generation Irish, who have 28.6 per cent at work. The lowest proportions of wives at work, excepting the Slovenian, are in Russian Jewish and South Italian families. One hundred and fourteen of the wives in foreign families, or 13.6 per cent, have worked within the year and have earned on an average $144; 16 of the wives in native families, or 28.1 per cent, have worked within the year and have earned on an average $219.

The share of the wife in the family income is more accurately shown in the two tables which follow. Only families have been included in which both husband and wife are present, and the number and per cent of wives who add to the income either by direct earnings or by keeping boarders or lodgers are shown by the amount of the husband's earnings. Some idea of the racial distribution of the 25 husbands here recorded in the footnotes to the tables as earning nothing can be obtained from Table 68. All races represented by 20 or more families appear in the second of the two tables.

TABLE 71.—*Number of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[The families here represented are only those where both husband and wife are present.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Number of husbands earning—			Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—		
		Under $400.[b]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.		Under $400.[c]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.
Native-born of native father, White	16	6	2	8	2	2	.....	.....
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	14	1	6	7	3	.....	1	2
Irish	20	10	5	5	7	6	1	.....
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	31	22	3	6	5	5	.....	.....
Hebrew, Russian	40	19	18	3	12	4	6	2
Hebrew, Other	15	6	6	3	5	2	2	1
Irish	80	48	21	11	16	10	3	3
Italian, South	104	76	22	6	50	37	10	3
Magyar	122	87	27	8	87	67	15	5
Polish	102	70	23	9	58	41	13	4
Slovak	196	102	67	27	92	51	35	6
Slovenian	98	38	47	13	35	16	15	4
Grand total	838	485	247	106	372	241	101	30
Total native-born of foreign father	34	11	11	12	10	6	2	2
Total native-born	50	17	13	20	12	8	2	2
Total foreign-born	788	468	234	86	360	233	99	28

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. Of the selected families only those which have both husband and wife present appear in this table.
[b] This column includes 25 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."
[c] This column includes 9 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."

TABLE 72.—*Per cent of selected families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more selected families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. For selection of families, see Vol. II p. 10. The families here represented are only those where both husband and wife are present.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Per cent of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—			
	Under $400.[a]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.	Total.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	60.0	20.0	0.0	35.0
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	22.7	([b])	.0	16.1
Hebrew, Russian	21.1	33.3	([b])	30.0
Irish	20.8	14.3	27.3	20.0
Italian, South	48.7	45.5	50.0	48.1
Magyar	77.0	55.6	62.5	71.3
Polish	58.6	56.5	44.4	56.9
Slovak	50.0	52.2	22.2	46.9
Slovenian	42.1	31.9	30.8	35.7
Grand total	49.6	40.9	28.3	44.3
Total native-born of foreign father	54.5	18.2	16.7	29.4
Total native-born	47.1	15.4	10.0	24.0
Total foreign-born	49.7	42.3	32.6	45.6

[a] This column includes 25 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."
[b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In the 838 families included in this table there are 372, or 44.3 per cent, of the wives either at work or keeping boarders or lodgers. In immigrant families the per cent of such wives is 45.6 and in native families it is 24. Wide differences between races exist in respect to the part the wife has in the income. In Magyar families 71.3 per cent of the wives either earn wages or keep boarders or lodgers; in Polish families the per cent is 56.9, in South Italian families it is 48.1, in Slovak families it is 46.9, and in Slovenian families it is 35.7. The proportion of Bohemian and Moravian wives helping is much lower than for the other Slavic races and somewhat lower than for any other race in the table.

Chapter VI.

ASSIMILATION.

RESIDENCE IN THE APARTMENT, NEIGHBORHOOD, AND CITY.

From General Table 156 it will be seen that every foreign race studied is largely represented in one or more blocks or districts, or, in other words, lives largely in a colony whose characteristics are determined by the predominance of the race in question. This colony forms the immediate environment of members of the households. The contact of the individual with the new country is for the most part his contact with the particular section of the city in which the household is located. Immigration to any neighborhood is a human chain. Relative comes to relative, friend to friend, and townsman to townsman. Even boarders and lodgers, though often without family ties, follow their friends and neighbors. The opportunities of acquaintance with the United States are indicated roughly for the population studied by the following table, which gives the history of the household so far as residence is concerned. Group households, being transient organizations, are not included in this table. The table is based on General Table 198.

Table 73.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States and by general nativity and race of head of household.*

["Length of time established in the United States" is for families formed in the United States, the number of years since marriage, and for families formed abroad, the number of years the family has resided in the United States.]

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Native-born of native father, White.	3	2	2	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	6	3	6	6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	8	3	6	8	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	8	2	3	4	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	52	15	19	45	28.8	36.5	86.5
Hebrew, Other	9	3	5	8	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	11	8	9	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	49	22	26	48	44.9	53.1	98.0
Magyar	100	20	32	84	20.0	32.0	84.0
Polish	54	6	49	51	11.1	90.7	94.4
Slovak	109	29	68	98	26.6	62.4	89.9
Slovenian	59	13	42	56	22.0	71.2	94.9
Grand total	468	126	267	421	26.9	57.1	90.0
Total native-born of foreign father	14	6	12	14	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born	17	8	14	17	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born	451	118	253	404	26.2	56.1	89.6

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 73.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States and by general nativity and race of head of household*—Continued.

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Native-born of native father, White.	8	.....	5	6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	6	3	6	6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	8	2	6	6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	8	.....	5	6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	22	2	6	14	9.1	27.3	63.6
Hebrew, Other	8	1	3	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	7	3	6	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	48	13	34	47	27.1	70.8	97.9
Magyar	27	3	4	17	11.1	14.8	63.0
Polish	41	4	24	30	9.8	58.5	73.2
Slovak	63	4	41	52	6.3	65.1	82.5
Slovenian	38	4	30	36	10.5	78.9	94.7
Grand total	284	39	170	234	13.7	59.9	82.4
Total native-born of foreign father	14	5	12	12	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born	22	5	17	18	22.7	77.3	81.8
Total foreign-born	262	34	153	216	13.0	58.4	82.4

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Native-born of native father, White.	18	2	8	8	(a)	(a)	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	6	1	5	6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	8	2	6	6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	39	1	34	37	2.6	87.2	94.9
Hebrew, Russian	39	.....	2	21	.0	5.1	53.8
Hebrew, Other	16	.....	2	8	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	91	10	16	75	11.0	17.6	82.4
Italian, South	38	2	28	30	5.3	73.7	78.9
Magyar	5	.....	.....	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	34	.....	16	19	.0	47.1	55.9
Slovak	65	.....	27	36	.0	41.5	55.4
Slovenian	18	.....	15	16	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total	377	18	159	265	4.8	42.2	70.3
Total native-born of foreign father	14	3	11	12	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born	32	5	19	20	15.6	59.4	62.5
Total foreign-born	345	13	140	245	3.8	40.6	71.0

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father, White.	29	4	15	17	13.8	51.7	58.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	18	7	17	18	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	24	7	18	20	29.2	75.0	83.3
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	55	3	42	47	5.5	76.4	85.5
Hebrew, Russian	113	17	27	80	15.0	23.9	70.8
Hebrew, Other	33	4	10	23	12.1	30.3	69.7
Irish	109	21	31	92	19.3	28.4	84.4
Italian, South	135	37	88	125	27.4	65.2	92.6
Magyar	132	23	36	104	17.4	27.3	78.8
Polish	129	10	89	100	7.8	69.0	77.5
Slovak	237	33	136	186	13.9	57.4	78.5
Slovenian	115	17	87	108	14.8	75.7	93.9
Grand total	1,129	183	596	920	16.2	52.8	81.5
Total native-born of foreign father	42	14	35	38	33.3	83.3	90.5
Total native-born	71	18	50	55	25.4	70.4	77.5
Total foreign-born	1,058	165	546	865	15.6	51.6	81.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The races with the largest proportions of households whose experience of the United States is in general limited to Cleveland are the Slovenians and the South Italians, neither of whom has as many as 10 per cent of households which have lived in the United States outside of this city. The largest proportion of households which have had residence elsewhere than Cleveland is among the native-born of native father; second to these are the Hebrews, Russian and other, with 29.2 per cent and 30.3 per cent, respectively.

The per cents of households whose experience of the United States is in large measure limited to the neighborhood are, in order from highest to lowest, as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bohemians and Moravians	76.4	Native-born of native father	51.7
Slovenians	75.7	Hebrews, other than Russian	30.3
Native-born of Irish father	75.0	Irish	28.4
Poles	69.0	Magyars	27.3
South Italians	65.2	Russian Hebrews	23.9
Slovaks	57.4		

Of the immigrants who have been in the United States under five years and of the recently married among the foreign-born, 89.6 per cent have had their entire residence within the city of Cleveland, and 56.1 per cent entirely within the neighborhood; of these the South Italians have the highest proportion who have not lived elsewhere than Cleveland, and the Poles have the highest proportion who have not lived outside of the neighborhood. Of the older immigrants and the older couples among the foreign-born, 82.4 per cent have lived entirely within the city and 58.4 per cent have lived entirely within the neighborhood, the South Italians having the largest proportion whose residence in the United States is limited to the city, and the Slovenians the largest per cent whose residence is limited to the neighborhood. The oldest immigrants and the longest married among the foreign-born in 71 per cent of all cases have had residence only in Cleveland, and 40.6 per cent have had residence only in the neighborhood. Of these the Bohemians and Moravians have the largest proportion of households whose residence has been entirely within the city and also the largest proportion with residence entirely within the neighborhood.

YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The length of residence in the United States is given in the table following both for foreign-born male heads of households and for the foreign-born members of the households, including the heads. The table showing the data for male heads of households is derived from General Table 164.

TABLE 74.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	48	8	8	5	27	16.7	16.7	10.4	56.2
Hebrew, Russian	110	29	35	29	17	26.4	31.8	26.4	15.5
Hebrew, Other	31	5	9	9	8	16.1	29.0	29.0	25.8
Irish	91	1	4	13	73	1.1	4.4	14.3	80.2
Italian, South	133	22	41	41	29	16.5	30.8	30.8	21.8
Magyar	126	67	48	8	3	53.2	38.1	6.3	2.4
Polish	131	33	55	33	10	25.2	42.0	25.2	7.6
Slovak	227	35	93	56	43	15.4	41.0	24.7	18.9
Slovenian	114	17	59	31	7	14.9	51.8	27.2	6.1
Total	1,011	217	352	225	217	21.5	34.8	22.3	21.5

Of the 1,011 male heads of households included in this table, 217, or 21.5 per cent, have been in this country under five years; 352, or 34.8 per cent, have been here from five to nine years; 225, or 22.3 per cent have been here ten to nineteen years, and 21.5 per cent have been here twenty years or more. The race of longest residence is the Irish, 80.2 per cent of whose heads of households have been in the United States twenty years or more, 94.5 per cent 10 years or over, and 98.9 per cent five years or over. The Bohemians and Moravians report the second longest residence, 56.2 per cent of the heads of households having been in the United States twenty years or over. The Magyars are the most recent immigrants; 53.2 per cent of their number have been in this country under five years and 91.3 per cent have been here under ten years. The South Italians have a slightly larger proportion here under five years than have the Slovaks and Slovenians, but they are on the whole older immigrants than any Slavic race, except the Bohemians and Moravians.

The foreign-born persons in all households are classified in the table which follows, according to the number of years they have been in the United States. The table is derived from General Table 165.

TABLE 75.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons in the United States under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	69	18	11	7	33	26.1	15.9	10.1	47.8
Canadian(other than French)	1	1				(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Croatian	3	1	2			(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	3	2			1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	204	92	52	41	19	45.1	25.5	20.1	9.3
Hebrew, Other	70	25	20	15	10	35.7	28.6	21.4	14.3
Irish	114	10	5	15	84	8.8	4.4	13.2	73.7
Italian, South	318	149	77	61	31	46.9	24.2	19.2	9.7
Magyar	402	301	87	11	3	74.9	21.6	2.7	.7
Polish	250	121	81	37	11	48.4	32.4	14.8	4.4
Russian	2	2				(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Ruthenian	3	3				(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	395	142	133	74	46	35.9	33.7	18.7	11.6
Slovenian	284	124	104	48	8	43.7	36.6	16.9	2.8
Total	2,118	991	572	309	246	46.8	27.0	14.6	11.6

FEMALE.

Bohemian and Moravian	56	8	6	5	37	14.3	10.7	8.9	66.1
Canadian, French	1				1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	2	2				(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Croatian	2	1	1			(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	3		1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	5	1		3	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	187	96	38	44	9	51.3	20.3	23.5	4.8
Hebrew, Other	60	23	17	7	13	38.3	28.3	11.7	21.7
Irish	119	8	5	17	89	6.7	4.2	14.3	74.8
Italian, South	197	73	62	51	11	37.1	31.5	25.9	5.6
Magyar	199	155	35	9		77.9	17.6	4.5	.0
Polish	158	81	40	34	3	51.3	25.3	21.5	1.9
Roumanian	1	1				(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Ruthenian	2	1	1			(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1				1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	313	135	91	59	28	43.1	29.1	18.8	8.9
Slovenian	142	69	52	16	5	48.6	36.6	11.3	3.5
Total	1,448	654	349	246	199	45.2	24.1	17.0	13.7

TOTAL.

Bohemian and Moravian	125	26	17	12	70	20.8	13.6	9.6	56.0
Canadian, French	1				1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	3	3				(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Croatian	5	2	3			(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	3		1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	8	3		3	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	391	188	90	85	28	48.1	23.0	21.7	7.2
Hebrew, Other	130	48	37	22	23	36.9	28.5	16.9	17.7
Irish	233	18	10	32	173	7.7	4.3	13.7	74.2
Italian, South	515	222	139	112	42	43.1	27.0	21.7	8.2
Magyar	601	456	122	20	3	75.9	20.3	3.3	.5
Polish	408	202	121	71	14	49.5	29.7	17.4	3.4
Roumanian	1	1				(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Russian	2	2				(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Ruthenian	5	4	1			(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1				1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	708	277	224	133	74	39.1	31.6	18.8	10.5
Slovenian	426	193	156	64	13	45.3	36.6	15.0	3.1
Total	3,566	1,645	921	555	445	46.1	25.8	15.6	12.5

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

It will be recalled that Table 17 shows a great preponderance of males among the foreign-born, the differences in proportion being especially noticeable among the South Italians, the Magyars, the Poles, and the Slovenians. That this preponderance of males is due to a fairly steadily maintained proportion of the sexes throughout the four periods under discussion is indicated by the percentages shown. The total foreign-born show little fluctuation in the relative proportions of the sexes, though there is on the whole a slightly larger proportion of males than of females among those in the United States less than ten years. The most marked difference between sexes in regard to residence in this country appears in the case of the Bohemians and Moravians, among whom the women are the oldest residents.

The standing of the races in regard to length of residence in this country is much the same as in the previous tables. The Irish are the oldest immigrants, the Bohemians and Moravians second oldest, and the Magyars the most recent. The South Italians, however, do not appear here as older immigrants than the Slovaks. For the purpose of convenient comparison, the data of the two preceding tables are rearranged cumulatively, and the per cents for heads of households and for all foreign-born are shown in the following tables:

TABLE 76.—*Per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under five years, under ten years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with twenty or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of persons in United States each specified number of years.		
		Under 5.	Under 10.	Under 20.
Bohemian and Moravian	48	16.7	33.3	43.8
Hebrew, Russian	110	26.4	58.2	84.5
Hebrew, Other	31	16.1	45.2	74.2
Irish	91	1.1	5.5	19.8
Italian, South	133	16.5	47.4	78.2
Magyar	126	53.2	91.3	97.6
Polish	131	25.2	67.2	92.4
Slovak	227	15.4	56.4	81.1
Slovenian	114	14.9	66.7	93.9
Total	1,011	21.5	56.3	78.5

TABLE 77.—*Per cent of foreign-born persons in the United States under five years, under ten years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with twenty or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent in United States each specified number of years.		
		Under 5.	Under 10.	Under 20.
Bohemian and Moravian	125	20.8	34.4	44.0
Hebrew, Russian	391	48.1	71.1	92.8
Hebrew, Other	130	36.9	65.4	82.3
Irish	233	7.7	12.0	25.8
Italian, South	515	43.1	70.1	91.8
Magyar	601	75.9	96.2	99.5
Polish	408	49.5	79.2	96.6
Slovak	708	39.1	70.8	89.5
Slovenian	426	45.3	81.9	96.9
Total	3,566	46.1	72.0	87.5

The per cent of heads of households in the United States under five years is 21.5; the per cent of members of households, including heads of households, in the United States under five years is 46.1. The per cents representing those here under ten years are, respectively, 56.3 and 72, and the per cents for those here under twenty years are 78.5 and 87.5. It will be seen that the proportions are in all cases larger when all foreign-born persons are included, being especially large in the more recent periods; that is to say, the heads of households are, in general, immigrants of longer standing than the other foreign-born members of the households studied.

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

The strongest force operative in holding aliens together in colonies is the tie of common language. The people in the foreign colonies have a very limited degree of contact with the rest of the city, and their chances of adopting the ideas and the modes of life of the English-speaking world around them are correspondingly small. The ability to speak the English language is of the utmost importance to assimilation. The number and per cent of heads of households who can speak English follows. The table is based on General Table 199.

TABLE 78.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who speak English, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Per cent who speak English.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Bohemian and Moravian	20	20	100.0
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	48	35	72.9
Hebrew, Russian	110	94	85.5
Hebrew, Other	31	22	71.0
Italian, South	133	97	72.9
Magyar	126	44	34.9
Polish	131	67	51.1
Slovak	226	155	68.6
Slovenian	114	80	70.2
Grand total	939	614	65.4
Total native-born of foreign father	20	20	100.0
Total foreign-born	919	594	64.6

The second generation of non-English-speaking people is represented only by Bohemians and Moravians, all of whom speak English. Of the foreign-born, the Russian Hebrews show the highest proportion able to speak English, while the Bohemians and Moravians, the South Italians, the Hebrews other than Russian, and the Slovenians all show somewhat more than 70 per cent of the heads of households able to speak the language. Among the Slovaks 68.6 per cent speak English. The Poles show 51.1 per cent, while the Magyars, with 34.9 per cent, show the smallest proportion.

The relation between length of residence in this country and ability to speak the language is indicated by General Table 200, and the following table which is derived from it:

TABLE 79.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who speak English, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who speak English, by years in the United States.			Per cent who speak English, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	48	8	8	32	1	6	28	(a)	(a)	87.5
Hebrew, Russian	110	29	35	46	19	32	43	65.5	91.4	93.5
Hebrew, Other	31	5	9	17	3	4	15	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	133	22	41	70	9	28	60	40.9	68.3	85.7
Magyar	126	67	48	11	15	22	7	22.4	45.8	(a)
Polish	131	33	55	43	11	24	32	33.3	43.6	74.4
Slovak	226	35	92	99	15	60	80	42.9	65.2	80.8
Slovenian	114	17	59	38	15	36	29	(a)	61.0	76.3
Total	919	216	347	356	88	212	294	40.7	61.1	82.6

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In every race the proportion of those who speak English increases as the period of residence increases. Four races are here represented by twenty or more persons in each year group. Of these four races the Russian Hebrews have the highest proportion who speak English in each of the groups and the Poles the lowest. Among all the foreign-born non-English-speaking heads of households 40.7 per cent of those who have been in the country under five years, 61.1 per cent of those who have been here between five and nine years, and 82.6 per cent of those who have been here ten years or over can speak the English language.

Of the 919 foreign-born heads only 37 came to the United States before they were 14 years of age and all of those can speak English. Of the 882 who came at the age of 14 or over 557, or 63.2 per cent, have learned to speak English. Their racial distribution is given in General Table 201.

The ability to speak English of all members of households who are 6 years of age or over, including the male heads of households already tabulated separately, is given below in a table derived from General Table 202.

TABLE 80.—*Number and per cent of persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.			Number who speak English.			Per cent who speak English.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Bohemian and Moravian	58	64	122	58	64	122	100.0	100.0	100.0
German	6	6	12	6	6	12	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew	74	84	158	74	84	158	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italian, South	62	56	118	60	55	115	96.8	98.2	97.5
Magyar	9	7	16	9	7	16	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	51	33	84	41	28	69	80.4	84.8	82.1
Slovak	105	104	209	98	99	197	93.3	95.2	94.3
Slovenian	38	35	73	38	34	72	100.0	97.1	98.6
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian	68	56	124	51	30	81	75.0	53.6	65.3
Canadian, French	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Croatian	3	2	5	2	.....	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	3	5	8	1	3	4	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	197	181	378	152	109	261	77.2	60.2	69.0
Hebrew, Other	69	55	124	55	38	93	79.7	69.1	75.0
Italian, South	282	186	468	217	64	281	77.0	34.4	60.0
Magyar	389	182	571	112	56	168	28.8	30.8	29.4
Polish	244	149	393	117	35	152	48.0	23.5	38.7
Roumanian	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Russian	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
Ruthenian	3	2	5	2	.....	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	383	307	690	246	89	335	64.2	29.0	48.6
Slovenian	282	138	420	96	24	120	34.0	17.4	28.6
Grand total	2,328	1,654	3,982	1,436	827	2,263	61.7	50.0	56.8
Total native-born of foreign father	403	389	792	384	377	761	95.3	96.9	96.1
Total foreign-born	1,925	1,265	3,190	1,052	450	1,502	54.6	35.6	47.1

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Only 47.1 per cent of all the foreign-born speak English, 54.6 per cent of the males and 35.6 per cent of the females. That the proportion of those who speak English is lower for the women than for the men is largely due to the fact that the women, being more within the home and living among neighbors who speak their mother tongue, are less likely to feel the need of the new language than the men, who in many cases hear English spoken at their places of employment. The foreign-born women of every race except the Magyar have lower proportions able to speak English than have the men.

The per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who speak English is, by race:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Russian Hebrews	85.5	Slovenians	70.2
Bohemians and Moravians	72.9	Slovaks	68.6
South Italians	72.9	Polish	51.1
Hebrews, other than Russian	71.0	Magyars	34.9

From a comparison of these per cents with the per cents in the above table for all foreign-born members of households 6 years of age or over, it will be seen that for all races except the Hebrew other than Russian the proportion speaking English among foreign-born heads of households is greater than among the foreign-born members as a whole. It will also be seen that the relative position of races changes when all members are included, the latter order being Hebrews other than Russian, Russian Hebrews, Bohemians and Moravians, South Italians, Slovaks, Poles, Magyars, and Slovenians.

In the table which follows only foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over are included. The table, which shows the proportion of English-speaking persons by years of residence in this country, is based on General Table 203.

TABLE 81.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who speak English by years in the United States.			Per cent who speak English by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	68	17	11	40	4	9	38	(a)	(a)	95.0
Croatian	3	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	(a)	(a)	.....
German	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	197	87	50	60	53	47	52	60.9	94.0	86.7
Hebrew, Other	69	24	20	25	18	14	23	75.0	70.0	92.0
Italian, South	282	113	77	92	61	72	84	54.0	93.5	91.3
Magyar	389	288	87	14	61	41	10	21.2	47.1	(a)
Polish	244	115	81	48	35	42	40	30.4	51.9	83.3
Russian	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Ruthenian	3	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Slovak	383	131	132	120	55	93	98	42.0	70.5	81.7
Slovenian	282	122	104	56	14	44	38	11.5	42.3	67.9
Total	1,925	905	564	456	304	364	384	33.6	64.5	84.2

a Not compnted, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 81.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual*—Continued.

FEMALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who speak English, by years in the United States.			Per cent who speak English, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 8.	10 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	56	8	6	42	1	3	26	(a)	(a)	61.9
Canadian, French	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	(a)
Croatian	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	.....
German	5	1	.....	4	.....	.....	3	(a)	.....	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	181	90	38	53	37	25	47	41.1	65.8	88.7
Hebrew, Other	55	18	17	20	7	11	20	(a)	(a)	100.0
Italian, South	186	66	60	60	23	18	23	34.8	30.0	38.3
Magyar	182	138	35	9	33	16	7	23.9	45.7	(a)
Polish	149	73	39	37	13	8	14	17.8	20.5	37.8
Roumanian	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Ruthenian	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	.....
Slovak	307	130	91	86	18	33	38	13.8	36.3	44.2
Slovenian	138	65	52	21	9	9	6	13.8	17.3	28.6
Total	1,265	592	340	333	142	123	185	24.0	36.2	55.6

TOTAL.

Bohemian and Moravian	124	25	17	82	5	12	64	20.0	(a)	78.0
Canadian, French	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	(a)
Croatian	5	2	3	.....	.....	2	.....	(a)	(a)	.....
German	8	3	.....	5	.....	.....	4	(a)	.....	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	378	177	88	113	90	72	99	50.8	81.8	87.6
Hebrew, Other	124	42	37	45	25	25	43	59.5	67.6	95.6
Italian, South	468	179	137	152	84	90	107	46.9	65.7	70.4
Magyar	571	426	122	23	94	57	17	22.1	46.7	73.9
Polish	393	188	120	85	48	50	54	25.5	41.7	63.5
Roumanian	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Russian	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Ruthenian	5	4	1	.....	2	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	.....
Slovak	690	261	223	206	73	126	136	28.0	56.5	66.0
Slovenian	420	187	156	77	23	53	44	12.3	34.0	57.1
Total	3,190	1,497	904	789	446	487	569	29.8	53.9	72.1

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The Hebrews show, of all the races included here, the largest proportion of recent immigrants who speak English; 50.8 per cent of Russian Hebrews and 59.5 per cent of Hebrews other than Russian who have been in this country under five years have learned to speak the language. Their standing is highest in this respect, both among the males and among the females. The smallest proportion of English-speaking persons among recent immigrants is shown by the Slovenians, especially the Slovenian males. If the totals of the sexes be considered it will be seen that in every race the proportion of those speaking English increases as the period of residence increases.

The table which follows includes only the foreign-born and shows the proportion of English-speaking persons among those who were under 14 years of age at the time of their arrival in the United States and among those who were 14 years of age or older. The table is based on General Table 204.

TABLE 82.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at time of coming.		Number who speak English, by age at time of coming.		Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over	Under 14.	14 or over.
MALE.							
Bohemian and Moravian	68	14	54	14	37	(a)	68.5
Croatian	3	.....	3	.....	2	.....	(a)
German	3	.....	3	.....	1	.....	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	197	44	153	35	117	79.5	76.5
Hebrew, Other	69	16	53	16	39	(a)	73.6
Italian, South	282	71	211	68	149	95.8	70.6
Magyar	389	31	358	31	81	100.0	22.6
Polish	244	24	220	21	96	87.5	43.6
Russian	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	(a)
Ruthenian	3	.....	3	.....	2	.....	(a)
Slovak	383	58	325	47	199	81.0	61.2
Slovenian	282	8	274	8	88	(a)	32.1
Total	1,925	266	1,659	240	812	90.2	48.9
FEMALE.							
Bohemian and Moravian	56	17	39	13	17	(a)	43.6
Canadian, French	1	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	.....
Croatian	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	(a)
German	5	3	2	3	.....	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	181	60	121	56	53	93.3	43.8
Hebrew, Other	55	20	35	19	19	95.0	54.3
Italian, South	186	45	141	40	24	88.9	17.0
Magyar	182	24	158	22	34	91.7	21.5
Polish	149	18	131	13	22	(a)	16.8
Roumanian	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	(a)
Ruthenian	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	(a)
Slovak	307	47	260	35	54	74.5	20.8
Slovenian	138	18	120	17	7	(a)	5.8
Total	1,265	253	1,012	219	231	86.6	22.8
TOTAL.							
Bohemian and Moravian	124	31	93	27	54	87.1	58.1
Canadian, French	1	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	.....
Croatian	5	.....	5	.....	2	.....	(a)
German	8	3	5	3	1	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	378	104	274	91	170	87.5	62.0
Hebrew, Other	124	36	88	35	58	97.2	65.9
Italian, South	468	116	352	108	173	93.1	49.1
Magyar	571	55	516	53	115	96.4	22.3
Polish	393	42	351	34	118	81.0	33.6
Roumanian	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	(a)
Russian	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	(a)
Ruthenian	5	.....	5	.....	2	.....	(a)
Slovak	690	105	585	82	253	78.1	43.2
Slovenian	420	26	394	25	95	96.2	24.1
Total	3,190	519	2,671	459	1,043	88.4	39.0

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 3,190 persons included in this table, 519 came to the United States before they were 14 years old and 2,671 came after they had passed their fourteenth year. Of those who came as children, 88.4 per cent can now speak English, while only 39 per cent of those who came later have learned the language. A higher proportion of males than of females who came before the age of 14 can speak English, but the difference is not great. It is among those who were older at the time of coming that the greater tendency of the males to acquire the language is apparent, 48.9 per cent of the males and only 22.8 per cent of the females having learned to speak English.

LITERACY.

The series of tables which follow shows the degree of literacy of persons in the households studied. The following table is drawn from General Table 205 and shows the degree of literacy of male heads of households:

TABLE 83.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who read and who read and write, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—		Per cent who—	
		Read.	Read and write.	Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father, White	24	23	23	95.8	95.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	20	19	19	95.0	95.0
Irish	30	27	27	90.9	90.0
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	48	48	46	100.0	95.8
Hebrew, Russian	110	89	86	80.9	78.2
Hebrew, Other	31	24	22	77.4	71.0
Irish	91	77	73	84.6	80.2
Italian, South	132	68	68	51.5	51.5
Magyar	126	120	120	95.2	95.2
Polish	131	78	71	59.5	54.2
Slovak	226	181	179	80.1	79.2
Slovenian	114	108	107	94.7	93.9
Grand total	1,083	862	841	79.6	77.7
Total native-born of foreign father	50	46	46	92.0	92.0
Total native-born	74	69	69	93.2	93.2
Total foreign-born	1,009	793	772	78.6	76.5

Of the 1,083 heads of households included in this table, only 841, or 77.7 per cent, can read and write; of the 74 native-born heads of households 69, or 93.2 per cent, read and write; and of the 1,009 foreign-born only 772, or 76.5 per cent, read and write. The smallest proportion of literates is found among the South Italians, only 51.5 per cent of whom read and write; second to these are the Poles, with 59.5 per cent who can read and 54.2 per cent who can read and write; third from the lowest are the Hebrews other than Russian, 77.4 per cent of whom can read and 71 per cent of whom can read and write. The other five immigrant races are above the average of literacy for the foreign-born. Of the five the Bohemians and Moravians show the highest degree of literacy; second highest are the Magyars, and third highest are the Slovenians.

For the 1,009 foreign heads of households the proportion who can both read and write is given by years in the United States in the following table, drawn from General Table 206:

TABLE 84.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who read and write, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who read and write, by years in the United States.			Per cent who read and write, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	48	8	8	32	8	7	31	(a)	(a)	96.9
Hebrew, Russian	110	29	35	46	25	24	37	86.2	68.6	80.4
Hebrew, Other	31	5	9	17	4	5	13	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	91	1	4	86	.....	4	69	(a)	(a)	80.2
Italian, South	132	22	41	69	12	26	30	54.5	63.4	43.5
Magyar	126	67	48	11	64	45	11	95.5	93.8	(a)
Polish	131	33	55	43	19	28	24	57.6	50.9	55.8
Slovak	226	35	92	99	29	72	78	82.9	78.3	78.8
Slovenian	114	17	59	38	14	58	35	(a)	98.3	92.1
Total	1,009	217	351	441	175	269	328	80.6	76.6	74.4

a Not computed, owing to the small number involved.

It will be seen that for the total foreign-born the proportion who read and write is greatest among those who have been in the United States under five years and least among those who have been here ten years or over. This statement, however, is not true of every race. Russian Hebrews, Magyars, Poles, and Slovaks have their largest percentages of literates among their most recent immigrants. South Italians and Slovenians, however, have the largest percentages among the immigrants of from five to nine years' residence.

Of the 1,009 male heads of households 957 were 14 years of age at the time of their first arrival in the United States and only 52 were not yet 14 years old. Forty-six, or 88.5 per cent, of the 52 can read and write and 726, or 75.9 per cent, of the 726 can read and write. The racial distribution appears in General Table 207.

The literacy of all members of households 10 years of age or over, including the heads of households who have already been shown separately, is given in the table following. The table is derived from General Table 208

TABLE 85.—*Number and per cent of persons 10 years of age or over who read and write, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.			Number who read and write.			Per cent who read and write.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White	50	46	96	49	43	92	98.0	93.5	95.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Bohemian and Moravian	50	56	106	50	56	106	100.0	100.0	100.0
Canadian (other than French)	4	.....	4	4	.....	4	(a)	.....	(a)
English	.....	4	4	.....	4	4	.....	(a)	(a)
German	6	6	12	6	6	12	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew	51	48	99	51	48	99	100.0	100.0	100.0
Irish	133	141	274	133	141	274	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italian, South	39	30	69	39	30	69	100.0	100.0	100.0
Magyar	3	2	5	3	.....	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	17	18	35	17	18	35	(a)	(a)	100.0
Slovak	63	68	131	63	68	131	100.0	100.0	100.0
Slovenian	22	18	40	22	18	40	100.0	(a)	100.0
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian	67	56	123	63	54	117	94.0	96.4	95.1
Canadian, French	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Croatian	3	2	5	3	2	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	.....	3	3	.....	3	3	.....	(a)	(a)
German	3	5	8	3	5	8	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	185	155	340	150	83	233	81.1	53.5	68.5
Hebrew, Other	68	51	119	50	35	85	73.5	68.6	71.4
Irish	112	116	228	92	78	170	82.1	67.2	74.6
Italian, South	265	174	439	147	56	203	55.5	32.2	46.2
Magyar	384	171	555	222	155	377	57.8	90.6	67.9
Polish	231	137	368	139	71	210	60.2	51.8	57.1
Roumanian	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Russian	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	(a)	.....	(a)
Ruthenian	3	2	5	3	.....	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Slovak	367	294	661	300	201	501	81.7	68.4	75.8
Slovenian	281	134	415	263	128	391	93.6	95.5	94.2
Grand total	2,409	1,740	4,149	1,874	1,306	3,180	77.8	75.1	76.6
Total native-born of foreign father	388	391	779	388	389	777	100.0	99.5	99.7
Total native-born	438	437	875	437	432	869	99.8	98.9	99.3
Total foreign-born	1,971	1,303	3,274	1,437	874	2,311	72.9	67.1	70.6

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 4,149 persons included in this table 3,274 are foreign-born and 875 are native-born. Eight native races are represented by twenty or more persons, and in none of the eight, excepting the native-born of native father, is there a case of illiteracy. Nine foreign races are represented by twenty or more persons. Of these the Bohemians and Moravians have the highest proportion of literates, both among males and among females. The Slovenians are second to the Bohemians and Moravians, with percentages of literates only a trifle lower. The smallest proportions of literates, both male and female, are among the South Italians. The Polish race, on the whole, has next to the lowest proportion of literates, although more of the Poles than of the Magyar men read and write. Higher percentages of women than of men read and write among the Bohemians and Moravians, Magyars, and Slovenians.

In the table which follows all foreign-born members of households who are 10 years of age or over, including the heads of households who have already been shown separately, are divided into three groups, according to their years of residence in the United States, and the number and per cent of literates are shown in each group. The table is derived from General Table 209.

TABLE 86.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and write, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who read and write, by years in the United States.			Per cent who read and write, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	67	17	10	40	13	10	40	(a)	(a)	100.0
Croatian	3	1	2	.....	1	2	.....	(a)	(a)	.....
German	3	2	.....	1	2	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	185	75	50	60	64	37	49	85.3	74.0	81.7
Hebrew, Other	68	24	19	25	16	13	21	66.7	(a)	84.0
Irish	112	8	5	99	7	3	82	(a)	(a)	82.8
Italian, South	265	102	71	92	52	46	49	51.0	64.8	53.3
Magyar	384	285	85	14	150	58	14	52.6	68.2	(a)
Polish	231	106	77	48	64	45	30	60.4	58.4	62.5
Russian	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Ruthenian	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Slovak	367	118	129	120	96	106	98	81.4	82.2	81.7
Slovenian	281	121	104	56	110	100	53	90.9	96.2	94.6
Total	1,971	864	552	555	580	420	437	67.1	76.1	78.7

FEMALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who read and write, by years in the United States.			Per cent who read and write, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	56	8	6	42	8	6	40	(a)	(a)	95.2
Canadian, French	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	(a)
Croatian	2	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)	.....
English	3	2	.....	1	2	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
German	5	1	.....	4	1	.....	4	(a)	.....	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	155	71	31	53	37	20	26	52.1	64.5	49.1
Hebrew, Other	51	16	15	20	6	10	19	(a)	(a)	95.0
Irish	116	5	5	106	3	4	71	(a)	(a)	67.0
Italian, South	174	59	55	60	18	17	21	30.5	30.9	35.0
Magyar	171	130	32	9	115	32	8	88.5	100.0	(a)
Polish	137	64	36	37	31	20	20	48.4	55.6	54.1
Roumanian	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Ruthenian	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	.....
Scotch	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	(a)	.....
Slovak	294	123	85	86	99	54	48	80.5	63.5	55.8
Slovenian	134	62	51	21	58	51	19	93.5	100.0	90.5
Total	1,303	544	319	440	380	216	278	69.9	67.7	63.2

a Not computed owing to small number involved.

TABLE 86.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and write, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual*—Continued.

TOTAL.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who read and write, by years in the United States.			Per cent who read and write, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	123	25	16	82	21	16	80	84.0	(a)	97.6
Canadian, French	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	(a)
Croatian	5	2	3	.....	2	3	.....	(a)	(a)	.....
English	3	2	.....	1	2	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
German	8	3	.....	5	3	.....	5	(a)	.....	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	340	146	81	113	101	57	75	69.2	70.4	66.4
Hebrew, Other	119	40	34	45	22	23	40	55.0	67.6	88.9
Irish	228	13	10	205	10	7	153	(a)	(a)	74.6
Italian, South	439	161	126	152	70	63	70	43.5	50.0	46.1
Magyar	555	415	117	23	265	90	22	63.9	76.9	95.7
Polish	368	170	113	85	95	65	50	55.9	57.5	58.8
Roumanian	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Russian	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Ruthenian	5	4	1	.....	3	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	.....
Scotch	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	(a)	.....
Slovak	661	241	214	206	195	160	146	80.9	74.8	70.9
Slovenian	415	183	155	77	168	151	72	91.8	97.4	93.5
Total	3,274	1,408	871	995	960	636	715	68.2	73.0	71.9

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Among recent immigrants represented in each group by 20 or more, the Slovenians have the highest proportions of literates, both male and female, and the South Italians have the lowest proportions of both sexes. It will be seen that although certain races have increasingly high percentages of literates among the older immigrants, no greater abililty to read and write can be said, on the whole, to exist among the older than among the more recent immigrants. In no case would it be safe to say that the greater literacy of the older immigrants of a given race is due to their longer residence in this country.

All foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over, including heads of households who have already been shown separately, are divided into two groups according to their ages at the time of coming to the United States, and the number and per cent who read and write are shown in each group. The table is derived from General Table 210.

TABLE 87.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and write, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual.*

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at time of coming.		Number who read and write, by age at time of coming.		Per cent who read and write, by age at time of coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	67	13	54	13	50	(a)	92.6
Croatian	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	(a)
German	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	185	32	153	31	119	96.9	77.8
Hebrew, Other	68	15	53	15	35	(a)	66.0
Irish	112	16	96	16	76	(a)	79.2
Italian, South	265	54	211	42	105	77.8	50.0
Magyar	384	26	358	26	196	100.0	54.7
Polish	231	11	220	11	128	(a)	58.2
Russian	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	(a)
Ruthenian	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	(a)
Slovak	367	42	325	35	265	83.3	81.5
Slovenian	281	7	274	6	257	(a)	93.8
Total	1,971	216	1,755	195	1,242	90.3	70.8

FEMALE.

Bohemian and Moravian	56	17	39	15	39	(a)	100.0
Canadian, French	1	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	.....
Croatian	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	(a)
English	3	1	2	1	2	(a)	(a)
German	5	3	2	3	2	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	155	34	121	28	55	82.4	45.5
Hebrew, Other	51	16	35	16	19	(a)	54.3
Irish	116	25	91	20	58	80.0	63.7
Italian, South	174	33	141	26	30	78.8	21.3
Magyar	171	13	158	13	142	(a)	89.9
Polish	137	6	131	6	65	(a)	49.6
Roumanian	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	(a)
Ruthenian	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	(a)
Scotch	1	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	.....
Slovak	294	34	260	26	175	76.5	67.3
Slovenian	134	14	120	14	114	(a)	95.0
Total	1,303	198	1,105	170	704	85.9	63.7

TOTAL.

Bohemian and Moravian	123	30	93	28	89	93.3	95.7
Canadian, French	1	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	.....
Croatian	5	.....	5	.....	5	.....	(a)
English	3	1	2	1	2	(a)	(a)
German	8	3	5	3	5	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	340	66	274	59	174	89.4	63.5
Hebrew, Other	119	31	88	31	54	100.0	61.4
Irish	228	41	187	36	134	87.8	71.7
Italian, South	439	87	352	68	135	78.2	38.4
Magyar	555	39	516	39	338	100.0	65.5
Polish	368	17	351	17	193	(a)	55.0
Roumanian	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	(a)
Russian	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	(a)
Ruthenian	5	.....	5	.....	3	.....	(a)
Scotch	1	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	.....
Slavok	661	76	585	61	440	80.3	75.2
Slovenian	415	21	394	20	371	95.2	94.2
Total	3,274	414	2,860	365	1,946	88.2	68.0

a Not computed. owing to small number involved.

Of the 3,274 persons included in this table 414 were under 14 years of age at the time of their arrival in the United States, and 2,860 were 14 years of age or older. Of the 414, there are 88.2 per cent now able to read and write, and of the 2,860 there are only 68 per cent who can read and write. The per cents for the total number of males of the two groups are 90.3 and 70.8, respectively, and for the females 85.9 and 63.7, respectively. No race has in either sex as low a proportion as 75 per cent of literates among its members who came as children under 14. Racial differences are very pronounced among persons who came when they were 14 years of age or older, especially among the women.

CITIZENSHIP.

The following series of four tables is concerned only with foreign-born males who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at the time of their arrival; that is, with those who were eligible to citizenship at the time the schedule was taken and who could acquire it only by their own action. The table below shows the standing of male heads of households with regard to naturalization. The table is derived from General Table 211.

TABLE 88.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent.	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Bohemia and Moravian	22	14	3	63.6	13.6
Hebrew, Russian	51	17	21	33.3	41.2
Hebrew, Other	20	10	1	50.0	5.0
Irish	35	33	.....	94.3	.....
Italian, South	70	34	4	48.6	5.7
Magyar	49	4	6	8.2	12.2
Polish	70	8	6	11.4	8.6
Slovak	103	17	11	16.5	10.7
Slovenian	73	9	14	12.3	19.2
Total	493	146	66	29.6	13.4

Four hundred and ninety-three foreign-born male heads of households are eligible to citizenship, of whom 146, or 29.6 per cent, are fully naturalized, and 66, or 13.4 per cent, have their first papers. The highest proportion of citizens is among the Irish, and the second highest is among the Bohemians. It will be recalled in this connection that the Irish have the largest and the Bohemians the next largest proportion of older immigrants. More than half of the Hebrews, Russian and other, and of the South Italians, are citizens or have taken steps toward citizenship. The Magyars and the Slavic races, exclusive of the Bohemians and Moravians, have the smallest proportions of cases in which any action whatever has been taken with reference to naturalization.

The promptness with which the foreign-born acquire citizenship is indicated by the table below, which includes only the 250 eligible male heads of households who have been in this country under ten years.

TABLE 89.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 to 9 years and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent.	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Bohemian and Moravian	5	.....	2	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	27	.....	15	0.0	55.5
Hebrew, Other	9	2	.....	(a)	(a)
Irish	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	28	1	3	3.6	10.7
Magyar	43	2	6	4.7	14.0
Polish	38	.....	1	.0	2.6
Slovak	53	2	7	3.8	13.2
Slovenian	46	2	9	4.3	19.6
Total	250	9	43	3.6	17.2

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Only 9, or 3.6 per cent, of the 250 foreign-born in the United States under ten years have become fully naturalized, and only 20.8 per cent have taken any steps towards citizenship. The standing of the races in respect to the proportion of men who have at least declared their intention of becoming citizens within their first ten years of residence is:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Russian Hebrews	55.5	Slovaks	17.0
Slovenians	23.9	South Italians	14.3
Magyars	18.7	Polish	2.6

The table following presents the data in regard to naturalization for all men who were 21 years of age or older at the time of their arrival in this country and who have been in the United States five years or over. This, of course, includes the male heads of households before shown separately. The table is based on General Table 212.

TABLE 90.—*Present political condition of foreign-born males who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent.	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Bohemian and Moravian	22	14	3	63.6	13.6
Hebrew, Russian	63	21	22	33.3	34.9
Hebrew, Other	26	11	3	42.3	11.5
Irish	41	39	.....	95.1	.0
Italian, South	79	37	4	46.8	5.1
Magyar	72	4	7	5.6	9.7
Polish	81	8	6	9.9	7.4
Slovak	122	20	11	16.4	9.0
Slovenian	119	11	16	9.2	13.4
Total	625	165	72	26.4	11.5

Six hundred and twenty-five men eligible to citizenship are included in this table, of whom 165, or 26.4 per cent, are fully naturalized, and 72, or 11.5 per cent more have obtained their first papers.

The including of other members of the households with the heads does not produce any marked changes in the showing of the several races. The standing of the races in respect to full naturalization of heads may be restated:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Irish	94.3	Slovaks	16.5
Bohemians and Moravians	63.6	Slovenians	12.3
Hebrews, other than Russian	50.0	Polish	11.4
South Italians	48.6	Magyars	8.2
Russian Hebrews	33.3		

Their relative standing in the above table in respect to the per cent of citizens is Irish, Bohemians and Moravians, South Italians, Hebrews other than Russian, Russian Hebrews, Slovaks, Poles, Slovenians, and Magyars. The including of other members of the households with the heads reduces the proportion of citizens in all races except the Bohemians and Moravians, who have only the heads of households appearing in both tables, the Russian Hebrews, who have the same per cent in both tables, and the Irish, who have a slightly higher per cent where all are included.

The table next presented includes only the 338 members of households who were 21 years of age or older at the time of their arrival in this country and who have been in the country under ten years.

TABLE 91.—*Present political condition of foreign-born males who have been in the United States 5 to 9 years and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent.	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Bohemian and Moravian	5	.....	2	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	31	3	14	9.7	45.2
Hebrew, Other	14	2	2	(a)	(a)
Irish	2	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	31	1	3	3.2	9.7
Magyar	62	2	7	3.2	11.3
Polish	48	.....	1	.0	2.1
Slovak	66	4	7	6.1	10.6
Slovenian	79	3	10	3.8	12.7
Total	338	16	46	4.7	13.6

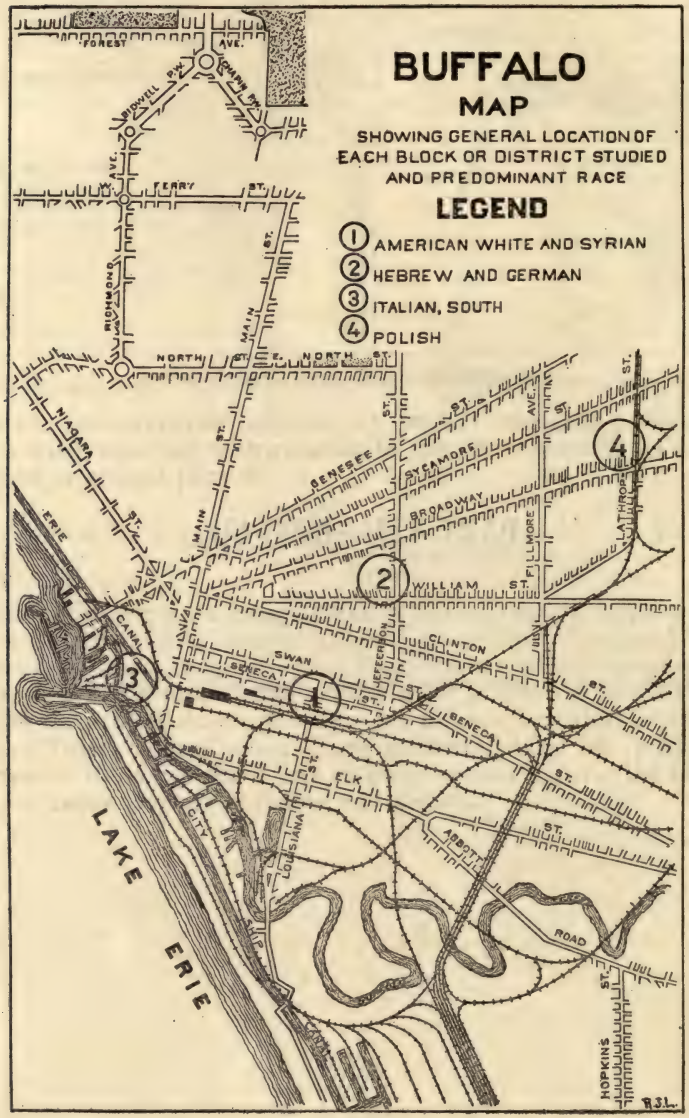
[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The six races represented here by twenty or more persons have the following standing with relation to the per cents who have either their first or second papers:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Russian Hebrews	54.9	Magyars	14.5
Slovaks	16.7	South Italians	12.9
Slovenians	16.5	Polish	2.1

It will appear from a comparison of the above per cents with per cents similarly obtained from Table 90, that of the Russian Hebrews and South Italians, both of whom have relatively high proportions of persons who have taken some action with a view to becoming citizens, the Russian Hebrews are far more prompt, and that of the Magyars and Poles, both of whom have relatively very low proportions of persons with either their first or their second papers, the Magyars are much more prompt in taking out papers.

PART VII.—BUFFALO.


BUFFALO
MAP
SHOWING GENERAL LOCATION OF EACH BLOCK OR DISTRICT STUDIED AND PREDOMINANT RACE
LEGEND
1 AMERICAN WHITE AND SYRIAN
2 HEBREW AND GERMAN
3 ITALIAN, SOUTH
4 POLISH
FOREST AVE.
BIDWELL P.W.
CHAPIN P.W.
FERRY ST.
RICHMOND AVE.
MAIN ST.
NORTH ST.
E. NORTH ST.
NIAGARA ST.
ERIE CANAL
GENESEE ST.
SYCAMORE ST.
BROADWAY
FILLMORE AVE.
LATHROP ST.
WILLIAM ST.
CLINTON ST.
JEFFERSON ST.
SWAN ST.
SENECA ST.
ELK ST.
LOUISIANA ST.
ABBOTT ROAD
CITY SHIP CANAL
HOPKINS ST.
LAKE ERIE
R.J.L.

PART VII.—BUFFALO.

Chapter I.

INTRODUCTION.

Buffalo, like most large cities in the United States, has its colonies of immigrants. In some of these colonies unfavorable housing conditions prevail, but they are due to poor construction, lack of proper sanitary provisions, and dilapidation rather than to extreme crowding per lot. Four of the most congested districts in the city have been chosen for study. In these districts there are cases of what is clearly lot overcrowding, but they are not representative of prevailing conditions. The average number of households per lot used for dwelling purposes throughout the four districts is only about two and one-half, and the average number of persons per lot used for dwelling purposes is about thirteen. In none of the four districts is the average of households per lot as low as two or as high as three, and in none of the four is the average of persons per lot as low as ten or as high as seventeen.

The immigrant races found living in representative numbers under the most unfavorable housing conditions prevailing in Buffalo are the South Italian, Polish, Russian Hebrew, German, and Syrian. The distribution of these races is indicated by the map and by General Table 58.

Chapter II.

TERRITORY.

The four districts studied in Buffalo are as follows:

(1) *Erie street district.*—Canal street, both sides; Fly street, both sides; Peacock street, both sides; Commercial street, both sides; Evans street, both sides.

(2) *Kosciusko street district.*—Kosciusko street, Broadway to Sycamore street, both sides.

(3) *Mortimer street district.*—Mortimer street, Broadway to William street, both sides.

(4) *Seneca street district.*—Seneca street, Alabama to Louisiana, both sides; Louisiana to Chicago, south side.

The Italians were studied in the Erie street district. The racial composition of the district appears in the following table:

Table 1.—*Number of households studied in Erie street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Irish	1
Foreign-born:	
German	2
Italian, South	171
Grand total	174
Total native-born of foreign father	1
Total foreign-born	173

The population is almost solidly South Italian.

The chief street in the district is Canal, parallel to the Erie Canal, running two blocks south from Erie street. This is the business street of the quarter. There are many saloons, restaurants, pool rooms, and theaters, and numbers of lodging houses, some of which have a bad reputation. Peacock street is a narrow, cobble-paved street, open on the northwest corner to the lake winds and in consequence having fairly good air.

Some of the houses in this district were not originally planned for tenements. One of the houses, for instance, was built for storing boats, then it was a stable; later it was turned into a house of ill repute; still later it was made to comply outwardly with the letter of the tenement-house law and was rented to the Italians. A considerable number of similar houses are in the district. A simple and inexpensive device for adapting them to household uses is the head-high wooden partition, by means of which a single large room is converted into a number of small rooms, the sleeping rooms at the rear depending entirely upon the windows of the front room for light and ventilation.

The water supply and toilet facilities are often inadequate, and a few cases of dry toilets are still to be found on Canal street. There are, however, a few houses in the district which offer decent living accommodations. The district is in a period of transition, and a radical cleaning up is necessary before the quarter will offer living conditions on a par with those to be found in other parts of Buffalo.

Kosciusko street is a typical street of the Polish quarter of Buffalo; it is as poor as any and yet not exceptional. The number of households of the canvassed district is given below:

TABLE 2.—*Number of households studied in Kosciusko street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Polish	7
Foreign-born:	
German	1
Polish	194
Russian	1
Grand total	203
Total native-born of foreign father	7
Total foreign-born	196

Only two households in the entire district are not Polish.

Two blocks on Kosciusko street were studied. Of the two, the block between Stanislaus and Sycamore is the less crowded. A church and its parish house and rectory occupy all the west side of the block and the houses opposite are on the whole better than the houses between Stanislaus and Broadway. The latter block is much the more populous and is sharply divided into a poorer and a better side. On the east side is the larger proportion of one and two family houses, some of them with very good gardens. On the west side the houses, as a rule, accommodate a larger number of households and have less ground space about them. At one end of the west side stands a notoriously bad tenement house, and across the street stands another not so bad, but yet old and dilapidated and far below tolerable standards.

The two or three large tenement houses in the district are an anomaly in the village atmosphere surrounding them, and though in bad condition are not sufficiently numerous to be a danger to any but the tenants occupying them. The other houses in the district, which accommodate not more than four and often only one or two households, are detached, one, one-and-a-half, or two story frame cottages, narrow and long and stretching far back. In some instances there are rear houses back of little yards. This class of houses is largely in the hands of resident owners. The houses are without improvements; the water supply is sometimes shared by two or three households, all of which use a yard faucet; the toilets are in the yard, and in a few instances there is surface drainage. The conditions, however, are not extremely bad. There is space and air from side and back yards; there are no dark rooms; the houses are in good repair. If the district can not boast of modern city improvements, it lacks also much of the discomfort and danger of densely populated city blocks.

The Hebrew district studied in Buffalo is on Mortimer street. The racial composition of its population is given below:

TABLE 3.—*Number of households studied in Mortimer street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	7	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		German	33
English	1	Hebrew, Russian	69
French	1	Irish	2
German	45	Grand total	165
Irish	2		
Foreign-born:		Total native-born of foreign father	49
Canadian	3	Total native-born	56
English	2	Total foreign-born	109

The households of the district are 41.8 per cent Russian Hebrew and 47.3 per cent German, foreign and native.

The three blocks on Mortimer street between William street and Broadway comprise this district. The character of the neighborhood is poor at the William street end of the district but improves as one approaches Broadway.

The houses are all two-story cottages, accommodating from two to four households. They are surrounded by yards and in some cases have little houses at the rear of the lots, which are kept in as good condition as the front houses. The repair of the houses in this district is, in general, good and they have, on the whole, the most modern equipment of the houses in any district studied. Separate water supply within the house is the rule; toilet accommodations are good; and the majority of the houses are lighted by gas, practically the only gas lighting found in the course of the Buffalo study. The district has many resident landlords, especially among the Germans, who are the old residents of the neighborhood.

The racial composition of the Seneca street district is shown in the following table:

TABLE 4.—*Number of households studied in Seneca street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	57	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Hebrew, Russian	3
French	1	Irish	10
German	3	Italian, North	1
Irish	7	Italian, South	41
Foreign-born:		Syrian	50
Canadian	10	Turkish	1
Danish	1	Grand total	209
English	6		
French	1	Total native-born of foreign father	11
German	11	Total native-born	68
Greek	6	Total foreign-born	141

The population of the Seneca street district is rapidly changing. German, Irish, Italian, English, and American households are living in close proximity to the Syrians, and the character of the district is distinctly cosmopolitan.

Of the 209 households canvassed 27.3 per cent have heads who are native-born of native father, 23.9 per cent are Syrian, and 19.6 per cent are South Italian. Ten other races of foreign birth and four of native birth are represented by one or more households in this district. In winter the South Italians constitute a higher proportion of the households of the district than that appearing in the table. At the time the schedules were taken a number of South Italian households were in the country at agricultural labor.

This district comprises two blocks along Seneca street. Both sides of the street were studied between Alabama and Louisiana streets, and the south side was studied between Louisiana and Chicago streets. On the former block are situated a police station, the Syrian church, and Welcome Hall, a social settlement. Back of the houses on the south side of the street are railroad tracks.

There are two tenement houses in this district, each accommodating 12 households. Conditions in these tenements are fairly good. The apartments are occupied by English, Irish, German, and native households. The other houses of the neighborhood accommodate from two to four households. Two-story frame or brick houses and three-story brick houses are the most common. A railroad company owns some of the houses and rents them at a low figure on condition that the occupants vacate at notice. The proportion of houses in good repair is small. Most of the houses occupied by the native-born of native father are in good or fair repair; about half of the houses occupied by the Syrians are in bad repair and in some cases are in a state of dilapidation.

Chapter III.

COMPOSITION OF POPULATION STUDIED.

NATIVITY AND RACE.

Study by block is not practicable beyond this point. The purpose of this report is the presentation of certain data for races found living in considerable numbers in the more congested sections of the city. Such immigrant races in Buffalo are the South Italians, the Poles, the Germans, the Hebrews, and the Syrians.[a] The second-generation Germans and the native-born of native father being represented by more than 20 households are also included in the study for comparative purposes. All other races found living in the districts studied have been excluded from the detailed study. The table which gives the scope of the investigation and of the detailed study is drawn from General Tables 58 and 59.

Table 5.—*Total number of households studied in blocks investigated and households included in detailed study, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households studied in block investigated (see Table 1).	Households included in detailed study.	
		Number.	Per cent distribution.
Native-born of native father, White	64	64	9.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
English	1		
French	2		
German	48	48	7.0
Irish	10		
Polish	7		
Foreign-born:			
Canadian	13		
Danish	1		
English	8		
French	1		
German	47	47	6.8
Greek	6		
Hebrew, Russian	72	72	10.5
Irish	12		
Italian, North	1		
Italian, South	212	212	30.9
Polish	194	194	28.2
Russian	1		
Syrian	50	50	7.3
Turkish	1		
Grand total	751	687	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	68	48	7.0
Total native-born	132	112	16.3
Total foreign-born	619	575	83.7

[a] See General Table 58.

Of the 751 households canvassed 64, or 8.5 per cent, representing scattering races, have been excluded from succeeding tables. Of the 687 which are further studied, 575, or 83.7 per cent, are foreign and 112, or 16.3 per cent, are native. The South Italians and the Poles are represented in the detailed study by the large proportions of households; the Russian Hebrews and the native-born of native father have a much smaller representation; and the Germans of the two generations and the Syrians have a still smaller representation, no one of these races having more than 50 households. Reference to General Table 58 shows the South Italians and the Poles to be the most distinctly colonized of the seven races.

The nationality of the Polish heads of households appears in the following table derived from General Table 61. The German Poles are predominant in this group of Polish households and the Galicians are few.

TABLE 6.—*Country of birth of foreign-born Polish heads of households.*

Country of birth.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
Austria-Hungary	14	7.2
Germany	137	70.6
Russia	43	22.2
Total	194	100.0

TABLE 7.—*Province of birth of South Italian heads of households.*

Province of birth.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of total.
Abruzzi and Molise	12	5.7
Basilicata	36	17.1
Calabria	11	5.2
Campania	37	17.6
Marches	1	.5
Roma	1	.5
Sicily	112	53.3
Total	210	100.0

That more than half of the South Italian heads of households are from Sicily appears from the table above. Six other provinces are represented in this group of South Italian households, of which Campania and Basilicata furnish the largest numbers.

The number of persons who are members of the households studied, and the per cent the members of households of each race form of the total number studied, also the number of members for whom detailed information was secured, and the per cent that such persons in the households of each race form of the total number for whom detailed information was secured, appear in the following table. The table is derived from General Table 59.

TABLE 8.—*Persons in households studied and persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Persons in households.		Persons for whom detailed information was secured.	
		Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.
Native-born of native father, White	64	287	8.1	287	8.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	220	6.2	219	6.4
Foreign-born:					
German	47	184	5.2	182	5.3
Hebrew, Russian	72	370	10.4	367	10.7
Italian, South	212	1,151	32.3	1,051	30.6
Polish	194	1,145	32.2	1,129	32.8
Syrian	50	204	5.7	202	5.9
Grand total	687	3,561	100.0	3,437	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	48	220	6.2	219	6.4
Total native-born	112	507	14.2	506	14.7
Total foreign-born	575	3,054	85.8	2,931	85.3

In the 687 households there are 3,561 persons, 3,054, or 85.8 per cent, of whom are in households whose heads are immigrants and 507, or 14.2 per cent, of whom are in households with heads of native birth. The Poles and South Italians each have nearly a third of the total number of persons in households. The South Italians have a slightly larger total number of persons than have the Poles, but a somewhat smaller number of persons for whom detailed information was secured. The Russian Hebrews have the third largest representation both of total members and of members furnishing detailed information, and the native-born of native father rank second. Lowest in point of representation are the Germans of the two generations and the Syrians.

SEX.

The proportions of the sexes in the households studied appear in the following table, which also is derived from General Table 59:

TABLE 9.—*Sex of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number.			Per cent of each sex.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Native-born of native father, White	145	142	287	50.5	49.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father German	113	106	219	51.6	48.4
Foreign-born:					
German	87	95	182	47.8	52.2
Hebrew, Russian	183	184	367	49.9	50.1
Italian, South	591	460	1,051	56.2	43.8
Polish	582	547	1,129	51.6	48.4
Syrian	108	94	202	53.5	46.5
Grand total	1,809	1,628	3,437	52.6	47.4
Total native-born of foreign father	113	106	219	51.6	48.4
Total native-born	258	248	506	51.0	49.0
Total foreign-born	1,551	1,380	2,931	52.9	47.1

The percentage of males among the foreign-born is 52.9 and among the native-born is 51. The higher percentage of males among the immigrants is due to a high proportion of males among the South Italians and also to a rather high proportion among the Syrians. The preponderance of males among the South Italians is due largely to the presence of boarders and lodgers in the households of the race, almost all of whom are men.

The percentage which boarders and lodgers form of the entire membership of the households studied appears in the following table, derived from General Tables 59 and 76:

TABLE 10.—*Number and per cent of persons in apartments who are boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of persons in apartments.	Total boarders and lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	287	16	5.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	220	9	4.1
Foreign-born:			
German	184	3	1.6
Hebrew, Russian	370	25	6.8
Italian, South	1,151	135	11.7
Polish	1,145	31	2.7
Syrian	204	21	10.3
Grand total	3,561	240	6.7
Total native-born of foreign father	220	9	4.1
Total native-born	507	25	4.9
Total foreign-born	3,054	215	7.0

The South Italians have the highest proportion of boarders and lodgers among the members of their households, the Syrians have the second highest, and the Russian Hebrews have the third highest. As has been already stated, the boarders and lodgers in South Italian households are almost all men. Among the Syrians and Russian Hebrews, however, numbers of relatives are found boarding or lodging, and several of the boarders and lodgers are women. In general the groups of boarders and lodgers in the households of the last two races are much smaller than are found in the South Italian households. The South Italians may be said to be the only one of the races included in the study which resorts to the keeping of boarders and lodgers on a large scale.

AGE.

The age of heads of households is given in the table following, which is based on General Table 62.

TABLE 11.—*Per cent of heads of households within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes in each section only races with twenty or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.				
		Under 20.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 to 59.	60 or over.
Native-born of native father, White	53	0.0	18.9	52.8	24.5	3.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	39	2.6	23.1	41.0	25.6	7.7
Foreign-born:						
German	30	.0	10.0	26.7	20.0	43.3
Hebrew, Russian	65	.0	26.2	47.7	24.6	1.5
Italian, South	205	.0	18.5	54.1	19.0	8.3
Polish	178	.0	21.9	49.4	24.7	3.9
Syrian	44	4.5	54.5	34.1	4.5	2.3
Grand total	614	.5	22.8	48.4	21.2	7.2
Total native-born of foreign father	39	2.6	23.1	41.0	25.6	7.7
Total native-born	92	1.1	20.7	47.8	25.0	5.4
Total foreign-born	522	.4	23.2	48.5	20.5	7.5

FEMALE.

Grand total	67	0.0	6.0	31.3	41.8	20.9
Total native-born of foreign father	9	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born	20	.0	10.0	45.0	40.0	5.0
Total foreign-born	47	.0	4.3	25.5	42.6	27.7

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father, White	64	0.0	17.2	51.6	26.6	4.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	2.1	20.8	41.7	29.2	6.3
Foreign-born:						
German	46	.0	6.5	23.9	21.7	47.8
Hebrew, Russian	72	.0	23.6	47.2	25.0	4.2
Italian, South	210	.0	18.6	53.8	19.5	8.1
Polish	191	.0	20.4	47.6	27.2	4.7
Syrian	50	4.0	50.0	32.0	12.0	2.0
Grand total	681	.4	21.1	46.7	23.2	8.5
Total native-born of foreign father	48	2.1	20.8	41.7	29.2	6.3
Total native-born	112	.9	18.8	47.3	27.7	5.4
Total foreign-born	569	.4	21.6	46.6	22.3	9.1

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the total of 687 heads of households, 681 are included in the above table, 614 of whom are men and 67 of whom are women. The women, who as a rule are widows, are, on the whole, much older than the men, 62.7 per cent as compared with 28.4 per cent of the men being 45 years of age or older.

By reference to General Table 60 it will be found that all but 8 of the households studied are family households. Practically all who are included in the above table are therefore heads of families as well as of households, and their ages may be taken as indicating roughly the age of the family. The most usual age of heads of households for every race except the foreign-born Germans and the Syrians is between 30 and 45. The most usual age among the Germans is 60 or over; 47.8 per cent are at least 60 years of age and 69.5 per cent are

at least 45 years of age; only 6.5 per cent are below the age of 30. The Germans are, on the whole, by far the oldest families included in this study. The Syrian heads of households in 50 per cent of all cases are below the age of 30, and in 82 per cent are below the age of 45. The indications are therefore that they average the youngest families included in this study.

The age of the persons in households is given in the next table. The table is derived from General Table 63.

TABLE 12.—*Per cent of persons within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household.*

MALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.						
		Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.	145	15.9	17.9	3.4	8.3	15.9	23.4	15.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	113	15.9	15.9	1.8	14.2	21.2	18.6	12.4
Foreign-born:								
German	87	6.9	11.5	3.4	6.9	27.6	18.4	25.3
Hebrew, Russian	183	25.1	13.1	3.8	7.7	20.2	19.7	10.4
Italian, South	591	23.7	20.6	2.9	4.4	16.6	21.0	10.8
Polish	582	21.5	24.9	4.8	11.5	11.5	16.0	9.8
Syrian	108	20.4	5.6	1.9	7.4	41.7	18.5	4.6
Grand total	1,809	21.0	19.4	3.5	8.2	17.6	19.0	11.2
Total native-born of foreign father	113	15.9	15.9	1.8	14.2	21.2	18.6	12.4
Total native-born	258	15.9	17.1	2.7	10.9	18.2	21.3	14.0
Total foreign-born	1,551	21.9	19.8	3.7	7.8	17.5	18.6	10.8

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White.	142	12.0	20.4	2.8	7.0	22.5	23.9	11.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	106	15.1	23.6	3.8	7.5	14.2	22.6	13.2
Foreign-born:								
German	95	10.5	10.5	2.1	8.4	15.8	20.0	32.6
Hebrew, Russian	184	15.8	19.6	4.9	14.7	18.5	17.4	9.2
Italian, South	460	25.4	20.4	2.4	6.1	15.9	17.8	12.0
Polish	547	20.7	26.5	5.7	9.0	13.3	16.6	8.2
Syrian	94	23.4	6.4	1.1	4.3	31.9	20.2	12.8
Grand total	1,628	19.9	21.2	3.8	8.2	16.7	18.5	11.7
Total native-born of foreign father	106	15.1	23.6	3.8	7.5	14.2	22.6	13.2
Total native-born	248	13.3	21.8	3.2	7.3	19.0	23.4	12.1
Total foreign-born	1,380	21.1	21.1	3.9	8.4	16.3	17.6	11.6

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father, White.	287	13.9	19.2	3.1	7.7	19.2	23.7	13.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	219	15.5	19.6	2.7	11.0	17.8	20.5	12.8
Foreign-born:								
German	182	8.8	11.0	2.7	7.7	21.4	19.2	29.1
Hebrew, Russian	367	20.4	16.3	4.4	11.2	19.3	18.5	9.8
Italian, South	1,051	24.5	20.6	2.7	5.1	16.3	19.6	11.3
Polish	1,129	21.1	25.7	5.2	10.3	12.4	16.3	9.0
Syrian	202	21.8	5.9	1.5	5.9	37.1	19.3	8.4
Grand total	3,437	20.5	20.3	3.7	8.2	17.2	18.8	11.4
Total native-born of foreign father	219	15.5	19.6	2.7	11.0	17.8	20.5	12.8
Total native-born	506	14.6	19.4	3.0	9.1	18.6	22.3	13.0
Total foreign-born	2,931	21.5	20.4	3.8	8.1	16.9	18.2	11.2

In South Italian households are found the largest proportion of very young children; this race and the Syrians, Polish, and Russian Hebrews all have more than 20 per cent of the members of their households under 6 years of age. The Germans of foreign birth have only 8.8 per cent of very young children, the smallest percentage of any race. Fifty-two per cent, or more than half, of the members of Polish households are children under 16; 47.8 per cent of the members of South Italian households are under 16; 29.2 per cent of the Syrians, who are, on the whole, the youngest of all families, and 22.5 per cent of the Germans, who are, on the whole, the oldest of all families, are not yet 16 years of age. Syrian children have not, as a rule, reached the ages between 6 and 16, and German children have in most cases passed this age. Of the 3,437 members of households included in the table 44.5 per cent are under 16 years of age, 52.7 per cent are under 20 years of age, 69.9 per cent are under 30 years of age, and 88.7 per cent are under 45 years of age.

YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The length of residence of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States is given below in a table derived from General Table 64.

TABLE 13.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
German	31	2	1	3	25	6.5	3.2	9.7	80.6
Hebrew, Russian	65	28	11	17	9	43.1	16.9	26.2	13.8
Italian, South	205	26	62	77	40	12.7	30.2	37.6	19.5
Polish	179	25	34	68	52	14.0	19.0	38.0	29.1
Syrian	44	5	24	15	.....	11.4	54.5	34.1	.0
Total	524	86	132	180	126	16.4	25.2	34.4	24.0

Thirty-four and four-tenths per cent, or more than one-third, of the foreign-born male heads of households have been in the United States between ten and twenty years, 24 per cent have been here twenty years or more, and 41.6 per cent have been here less than ten years. Only 16.4 per cent have been in the country less than five years. The Germans are the oldest immigrants. Eighty and six-tenths per cent have been in the country at least twenty years, 90.3 per cent have been here at least ten years, and only 6.5 per cent have been here less than five years. The Russian Hebrews and the Syrians are, on the whole, the most recent immigrants. The Russian Hebrews show by far the largest proportion of those who have come within five years, but the Syrians have the largest proportion of those who have come within ten years. The Poles, although they have a slightly higher proportion of very recent immigrants than the South Italians, have a considerably higher proportion of immigrants of twenty years' standing and are, on the whole, of longer residence in the United States than any race except the Germans.

Chapter IV.

LIVING CONDITIONS.

CONGESTION.[a]

The dwelling which is typical of three of the districts studied in Buffalo is the detached one or two story cottage, narrow and long, which accommodates from two to four households. Single-family houses also are not uncommon. In the Polish district, however, there are two or three large tenements in bad condition.

The Italian district seems to have no distinct type of tenement. In many cases old buildings, originally with large rooms used for business purposes, have been adapted to dwelling purposes, and the method of alteration has given rise to a peculiar type of room. The tenant, or the landlord at the tenant's request, has divided the single large room into two or more smaller rooms by means of "head-high" partitions. If the ceiling of the original room is high, the little interior rooms may be both light and airy; if the outer room is low and ill-ventilated they are unfit for dwelling purposes. The tenement-house law, which has been in effect in Buffalo since January 1, 1902, provides that every interior room shall have, in addition to the doorway, an opening of at least 15 square feet into an outer room which is provided with a window into the outer air. This opening may be either a window or an alcove opening.[b] Tenement-house inspectors differ in their interpretation of the law. The tenement inspector of the Italian district at the time this study was made decided that in the case of a wooden partition not built up to the ceiling the open space between the top of the partition and the ceiling might be counted as part or all of the 15 square feet. In the following tables these "head-high" rooms are counted as rooms.

The number of rooms per apartment is given in the table which follows. The table is derived from General Table 66.

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[a] Congestion depends on many conditions other than the number of persons or adults per room and per sleeping room. Most of these conditions are not susceptible of statistical measurement, and no definite line can be drawn where overcrowding begins. In this section of the report the terms "congestion" and "degree of congestion" are expressly restricted to a comparison of the number of persons or adults per room and per sleeping room.

[b] See New York tenement-house act, p. 79.

TABLE 14.—*Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per apartment.	Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms						
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	64	4.83	0.0	3 1	9.4	43.8	15.6	15.6	12.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	5.27	2.1	2.1	6.3	18.7	29 2	31.3	10.4
Foreign-born:									
German	47	5.49	.0	4.3	4.3	21.3	21.3	27.7	21.3
Hebrew, Russian	72	4.88	2.8	.0	8.3	36.1	23 6	15.3	13.9
Italian, South	212	2.88	7.1	28.8	45.3	10.8	4.7	2.4	.9
Polish	194	3.70	1.5	24.7	9.8	40.2	16.5	5.2	2.1
Syrian	50	3.60	10.0	16.0	22.0	28.0	14.0	4.0	6.0
Grand total	687	3.90	3.8	17.8	20.8	27.4	14.6	9.6	6.1
Total native-born of foreign father	48	5.27	2.1	2.1	6.3	18.7	29.2	31.3	10.4
Total native-born	112	5.02	.9	2.7	8.0	33.0	21.4	22.3	11.6
Total foreign-born	575	3.68	4.3	20.7	23.3	26.3	13.2	7.1	5.0

The most usual single size of apartment occupied by the above households is the apartment of four rooms; but only 27.4 per cent of the households studied live in apartments of this size, while 42.4 per cent live in smaller apartments and 30.3 live in larger apartments. Immigrant households as a rule occupy smaller apartments than do the native-born. The average number of rooms among foreign households is 3.68 and among native households is 5.02; of foreign households 25 per cent and of native 3.6 per cent live in apartments of one or two rooms, and 48.3 per cent and 11.6 per cent, respectively, live in apartments of fewer than four rooms.

The average size of the South Italian apartments is lowest of all the races, and a larger proportion of the households of this race than of any other live in two rooms and three rooms. When the facts are recalled that some of these rooms are "head-high," and that the households of the race have a larger proportion of men who are boarders and lodgers than any other race, the difference in the standing of this and the other races is accentuated. The Germans of the two generations average the largest number of rooms per apartment and have the smallest proportions of apartments of fewer than four rooms and the largest proportions of apartments of more than four rooms.

The size of households studied is shown in the following table, which is derived from General Table 67.

TABLE 15.—*Per cent of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Per cent of households of each specified number of persons.									
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	64	4.48	1.6	18.8	21.9	12.5	21.9	6.3	3.1	7.8	3.1	3.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	4.58	8.3	14.6	14.6	10.4	16.7	16.7	8.3	2.1	6.3	2.1
Foreign-born:												
German	47	3.91	6.4	17.0	25.5	17.0	19.1	6.4	6.4	.0	.0	2.1
Hebrew, Russian	72	5.14	1.4	8.3	9.7	23.6	18.1	12.5	12.5	6.9	5.6	1.4
Italian, South	212	5.43	.5	5.7	13.7	16.0	17.5	19.3	11.3	8.5	3.8	3.8
Polish	194	5.90	1.0	8.8	12.4	12.9	10.8	12.4	11.9	10.8	10.3	8.8
Syrian	50	4.08	4.0	18.0	20.0	18.0	16.0	16.0	4.0	4.0	.0	.0
Grand total	687	5.18	2.0	10.3	15.0	15.4	16.0	14.1	9.8	7.6	5.4	4.4
Total native-born of foreign father	48	4.58	8.3	14.6	14.6	10.4	16.7	16.7	8.3	2.1	6.3	2.1
Total native-born	112	4.53	4.5	17.0	18.7	11.6	19.6	10.7	5.4	5.4	4.5	2.7
Total foreign-born	575	5.31	1.6	9.0	14.3	16.2	15.3	14.8	10.6	8.0	5.6	4.7

Among the 687 households studied, wide variation in size of households is apparent. The most common household consists of five persons, households of four persons are almost as common, and households of three and of six persons are only a little less usual. If the per cents of households of the two most usual sizes be combined and the per cents of households above and below these sizes be shown separately, the result is as follows:

General nativity and race of head of household.	1, 2, and 3 persons.	4 and 5 persons.	6 or more persons.
Native-born of native father, White	42.3	34.4	23.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	37.5	27.1	35.5
Foreign-born:			
German	48.9	36.1	14.9
Hebrew, Russian	19.4	41.7	38.9
Italian, South	19.9	33.5	46.7
Polish	22.2	23.7	54.2
Syrian	42.0	34.0	24.0
Grand total	27.3	31.4	41.3
Total native-born of foreign father	37.5	27.1	35.5
Total native-born	40.2	31.2	28.7
Total foreign-born	24.9	31.5	43.7

Households of fewer than four persons prevail among the native-born and households of more than five persons prevail among the foreign-born. Of the several races the Germans of foreign birth have the highest proportion of small households and the lowest proportion of large households; the native-born of native father and the Syrians are next in order to the Germans as regards proportions both of small and of large households. The second-generation Germans have a high proportion of small households, but they have also a

high proportion of large households. Hebrews, South Italians, and Poles have low percentages of small households and high percentages of large households, the Poles having, on the whole, the largest households, the South Italians second largest, and the Hebrews third largest.

The average number of persons per apartment of each specified size is given in the table below wherever a race is represented by 10 or more apartments of any given size. The table is based on General Table 68.

TABLE 16.—*Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.							
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White	.....	(a)	(a)	3.96	4.70	5.20	(a)	4.48
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.64	6.00	(a)	4.58
Foreign-born:								
German	.....	(a)	(a)	4.50	3.80	3.92	4.20	3.91
Hebrew, Russian	(a)	.....	(a)	5.23	4.82	6.00	6.40	5.14
Italian, South	3.67	4.70	5.60	6.78	6.90	(a)	(a)	5.43
Polish	(a)	3.83	5.53	6.56	7.25	8.10	(a)	5.90
Syrian	(a)	(a)	3.82	4.93	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.08
Grand total	3.04	4.11	5.15	5.68	5.55	5.76	5.71	5.18
Total native-born of foreign father	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.64	6.00	(a)	4.58
Total native-born	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.05	4.08	5.68	6.00	4.53
Total foreign-born	3.12	4.17	5.26	6.08	6.01	5.80	5.59	5.31

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Average persons per apartment are shown both for native and foreign born in apartments of four rooms and upward. In 4-room apartments and in 5-room apartments the immigrants average about two persons more per apartment than do the native-born, but in 6-room apartments the average for the foreign-born is only a little higher. The high averages in apartments of all sizes among the foreign-born are due largely to the size of Polish and South Italian households.

From the above averages the average number of persons per room in the apartments of the several sizes may easily be obtained. These averages are:

Apartments of—	Persons per room.	Apartments of—	Persons per room.
1 room	3.04	4 rooms	1.42
2 rooms	2.06	5 rooms	1.11
3 rooms	1.72	6 rooms	.95

From the above showing it follows that, in general, congestion per room decreases as the number of rooms increases.

The number and per cent of persons per room regardless of the size of the apartment occupied are shown in the table which follows. The table presents the data of General Table 69 in the form of cumulative numbers and percentages.

TABLE 17.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	64	0.93	30	4	.....	.....	46.9	6.3	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	.87	23	.....	.....	.....	47.9	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
German	47	.71	12	1	1	.....	25.5	2.1	2.1	.0
Hebrew, Russian	72	1.05	46	4	2	.....	63.9	5.6	2.8	.0
Italian, South	212	1.88	201	123	39	10	94.8	58.0	18.4	4.7
Polish	194	1.60	174	71	12	1	89.7	36.6	6.2	.5
Syrian	50	1.13	37	10	1	.....	74.0	20.0	2.0	.0
Grand total	687	1.33	523	213	55	11	76.1	31.0	8.0	1.6
Total native-born of foreign father	48	.87	23	.....	.....	.....	47.9	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	112	.90	53	4	.....	.....	47.3	3.6	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	575	1.44	470	209	55	11	81.7	36.3	9.6	1.9

Of the 687 households 523, or 76.1 per cent, average one or more persons per room; 213, or 31 per cent, average at least two persons per room; 55, or 8 per cent, average at least three persons per room; and 11, or 1.6 per cent, average at least four persons per room. Of the immigrant households 81.7 per cent and of the native households only 47.3 per cent average one or more persons per room; of the foreign, 9.6 per cent average as many as three persons per room, but none of the native households has so high an average.

The highest degree of congestion—namely, four or more persons per room—is found in 10 cases among the South Italians and in one case among the Poles. The South Italians have the highest average of persons per room for all households and the highest per cent of households of each specified degree of congestion. The Poles are second to the South Italians. In this connection, however, it should be recalled that the South Italians have much the larger proportion of boarders and lodgers in their households, and that almost without exception the boarders and lodgers are adult males; also that they live in tenements in poorer repair and with fewer conveniences than do the Poles. Their relative disadvantage is, therefore, greater than indicated by the difference in ratios. The immigrant Germans show on the whole the lowest degree of congestion and the races of native birth show the next lowest degrees, the position of the native-born of native father being third from the highest in the table.

A second aspect of congestion is the ratio of persons to sleeping rooms. A large proportionate amount of the time when the apartment is fully occupied is spent in sleeping, when as a rule certain rooms are left vacant, with a resulting increase in numbers in the rooms occupied. The data in respect to persons per sleeping room appear in the table next submitted, which presents the numbers of General Table 70 in cumulative form and supplements them with cumulative per cents.

TABLE 18.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of persons per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	63	1.91	33	6	1	.....	.....	52.4	9.5	1.6	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	1.83	22	5	1	.....	.....	45.8	10.4	2.1	.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
German	47	1.60	18	3	1	1	1	38.3	6.4	2.1	2.1	2.1
Hebrew, Russian	72	2.07	49	13	1	.....	.....	68.1	18.1	1.4	.0	.0
Italian, South	209	2.64	171	104	36	9	5	81.8	49.8	17.2	4.3	2.4
Polish	193	2.86	166	102	47	13	4	86.0	52.8	24.4	6.7	2.1
Syrian	50	1.87	29	8	2	1	.....	58.0	16.0	4.0	2.0	.0
Grand total	682	2.38	488	241	89	24	10	71.6	35.3	13.0	3.5	1.5
Total native-born of foreign father	48	1.83	22	5	1	.....	.....	45.8	10.4	2.1	.0	.0
Total native-born	111	1.87	55	11	2	.....	.....	49.5	9.9	1.8	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	571	2.48	433	230	87	24	10	75.8	40.3	15.2	4.2	1.8

There are 488, or 71.6 per cent, of the 682 households which have two or more persons per sleeping room; 241, or 35.3 per cent, which have at least three persons; 89, or 13.0 per cent, which have at least four; 24, or 3.5 per cent, which have at least five; and 10, or 1.5 per cent, which have at least six. The ten households which have the highest degree of congestion per sleeping room are South Italian in five cases, Polish in four cases, and foreign-born German in one case. The Poles, who have second from the highest ratio of persons per room, have the highest ratio of persons per sleeping room; in other words, the Poles as compared with the South Italians tend at night to crowd into fewer of the rooms at their disposal. The immigrant Germans, although they have one instance of at least six persons per sleeping room, have on the whole the least congestion per sleeping room. The Germans of native birth and the native-born of native father have the next lowest degrees of congestion per sleeping room. Of the foreign-born the Syrians are, next to the Germans, the least crowded, and the Russian Hebrews follow the Syrians in this respect.

For convenience of comparison the average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room are restated below:

TABLE 19.—*Average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Sleeping room.
Native-born of native father, White	64	4.48	0.93	[a] 1.91
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	4.58	.87	1.83
Foreign-born:				
German	47	3.91	.71	1.60
Hebrew, Russian	72	5.14	1.05	2.07
Italian, South	212	5.43	1.88	[b] 2.64
Polish	194	5.90	1.60	[c] 2.86
Syrian	50	4.08	1.13	1.87
Grand total	687	5.18	1.33	[d] 2.38
Total native-born of foreign father	48	4.58	.87	1.83
Total native-born	112	4.53	.90	[e] 1.87
Total foreign-born	575	5.31	1.44	[f] 2.48

[a] Based on 63 households. [b] Based on 209 households. [c] Based on 193 households. [d] Based on 682 households. [e] Based on 111 households. [f] Based on 571 households.

The native-born have on the whole smaller households and a lower degree of congestion per room and per sleeping room than the foreign-born. The foreign-born average over five persons per apartment, over one person per room, and over two persons per sleeping room; the native-born average over four persons per apartment, less than one person per room, and less than two persons per sleeping room. The Germans of foreign birth have the smallest households and the lowest degree of congestion per room and per sleeping room, and the South Italians and Poles have the largest households and the highest degree of congestion per room and per sleeping room.

A somewhat different measure of congestion, which makes allowance for the presence of young children in the households studied, is afforded by the following series of six tables, in which all persons 10 years or over are counted as adults and all persons under 10 years of age have half the value of adults. The table which is concerned with adults per room gives the data of General Table 71 in the form of cumulative numbers and per cents.

TABLE 20.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10, one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	64	0.82	22	.....	.....	.....	34.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	.75	15	.....	.....	.....	31.3	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
German	47	.66	10	1	.....	.....	21.3	2.1	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	72	.90	31	3	1	.....	43.1	4.2	1.4	.0
Italian, South	212	1.56	192	66	11	4	90.6	31.1	5.2	1.9
Polish	194	1.33	158	32	1	1	81.4	16.5	.5	.5
Syrian	50	.99	28	5	.....	.....	56.0	10.0	.0	.0
Grand total	687	1.12	456	107	13	5	66.4	15.6	1.9	.7
Total native-born of foreign father	48	.75	15	.....	.....	.....	31.3	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	112	.79	37	.....	.....	.....	33.0	.0	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	575	1.21	419	107	13	5	72.9	18.6	2.3	.9

Only 37 or 33 per cent of the native households have one or more adults per room and none has as many as two adults per room. Four hundred and nineteen, or 72.9 per cent, of the foreign-born have one or more adults per room, 107, or 18.6 per cent have as many as two adults per room, 13, or 1.9 per cent have as many as three adults per room, and five, or 0.7 per cent have at least four adults per room. The average number of adults per room in native households is 0.79 and in foreign households is 1.21. The high average in foreign households is due to the South Italians and Poles, who are the only races with averages of over one adult per room. The South Italians average 1.56 adults per room and have also the highest percentages of households of each specified degree of congestion; the Poles average 1.33 adults per room and show by their distribution a larger amount of congestion than any other race except the Italian.

The data relative to adults per sleeping room, which appear in General Table 72, are presented in the form of cumulative numbers and percentages.

TABLE 21.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	63	1.68	26	1	.....	.....	.....	41.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	1.58	12	1	.....	.....	.....	25.0	2.1	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
German	47	1.48	12	2	1	1	.....	25.5	4.3	2.1	2.1	.0
Hebrew, Russian	72	1.77	32	2	.....	.....	.....	44.4	2.8	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	209	2.19	147	42	8	2	2	70.3	20.1	3.8	1.0	1.0
Polish	193	2.38	139	57	18	.....	.....	72.0	29.5	9.3	.0	.0
Syrian	50	1.63	19	2	.....	.....	.....	38.0	4.0	.0	.0	.0
Grand total	682	2.00	387	107	27	3	2	56.7	15.7	4.0	.4	.3
Total native-born of foreign father	48	1.58	12	1	.....	.....	.....	25.0	2.1	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	111	1.64	38	2	.....	.....	.....	34.2	1.8	.0	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	571	2.07	349	105	27	3	2	61.1	18.4	4.7	.5	.4

When measured in terms of adults the congestion per sleeping room among the native-born reaches its height in the case of two households having as many as three adults per sleeping room and among the foreign-born in the case of two households having as many as six per sleeping room. The two cases of six or more adults per sleeping room occur in South Italian households. Polish households, however, have considerably larger proportions of their number with as many as three and as many as four adults per sleeping room than have the South Italians, and also have the higher average of adults per sleeping room. These two are the only races which average as many as two adults per sleeping room. They raise the average for all immigrant households to slightly above two adults.

The average numbers of adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room are given in parallel columns below.

TABLE 22.—*Average number of adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10, one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Sleeping room.
Native-born of native father, White	64	3.97	0.82	[a] 1.68
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	3.96	.75	1.58
Foreign-born:				
German	47	3.62	.66	1.48
Hebrew, Russian	72	4.41	.90	1.77
Italian, South	212	4.49	1.56	[b] 2.19
Polish	194	4.91	1.33	[c] 2.38
Syrian	50	3.55	.99	1.63
Grand total	687	4.39	1.12	[d] 2.00
Total native-born of foreign father	48	3.96	.75	1.58
Total native-born	112	3.96	.79	[e] 1.64
Total foreign-born	575	4.47	1.21	[f] 2.07

[a] Based on 63 households.
[b] Based on 209 households.
[c] Based on 193 households.
[d] Based on 682 households.
[e] Based on 111 households.
[f] Based on 571 households.

The average of adults per apartment is greatest among the Poles, who are followed in order by the South Italians, the Russian Hebrews, the native-born of native father, the second generation Germans, the foreign-born Germans, and the Syrians. Although households when reduced to adults are smallest among the Syrians, the apartments of the Syrians are enough smaller than the apartments of the native white of native father and the Germans of both generations to raise the average of adults per room above the averages for these races. The native white are, however, inclined to reserve proportionally more room than the Syrians for living purposes exclusive of sleeping, and their average number of adults per sleeping room is therefore higher than the average for the Syrians.

The following table summarizes the situation in regard to congestion in the 687 households studied, so far as this can be done by means of averages:

TABLE 23.—*Average number of persons and of adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number per apartment.		Average number per room.		Average number per sleeping room.	
		Persons.	Adults.	Persons.	Adults.	Persons.	Adults.
Native-born of native father, White	64	4.48	3.97	0.93	0.82	[a] 1.91	[a] 1.68
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	4.58	3.96	.87	.75	1.83	1.58
Foreign-born:							
German	47	3.91	3.62	.71	.66	1.60	1.48
Hebrew, Russian	72	5.14	4.41	1.05	.90	2.07	1.77
Italian, South	212	5.43	4.49	1.88	1.56	[b] 2.64	[b] 2.19
Polish	194	5.90	4.91	1.60	1.33	[c] 2.86	[c] 2.38
Syrian	50	4.08	3.55	1.13	.99	1.87	1.63
Grand total	687	5.18	4.39	1.33	1.12	[d] 2.38	[d] 2.00
Total native-born of foreign father	48	4.58	3.96	.87	.75	1.83	1.58
Total native-born	112	4.53	3.96	.90	.79	[e] 1.87	[e] 1.64
Total foreign-born	575	5.31	4.47	1.44	1.21	[f] 2.48	[f] 2.07

[a] Based on 63 households.
[b] Based on 209 households.
[c] Based on 193 households.
[d] Based on 682 households.
[e] Based on 111 households.
[f] Based on 571 households.

If the races be arranged in the six columns of averages in order from highest to lowest, the following facts will appear: (1) The converting of persons to adults does not change the standing of the Poles, South Italians, and Russian Hebrews as the first, second, and third largest households; it does change the relative positions of the native-born of native father and the second generation Germans and of the foreign-born Germans and Syrians. (2) The immigrant Germans have the lowest degree of congestion per room and per sleeping room and the second generation Germans the second lowest, whether measured by persons or adults. The South Italians have the highest degree of congestion per room and the second highest degree per sleeping room, the Poles having the highest degree per sleeping room and the second highest degree per room, whether measured by persons or by adults. The Russian Hebrews occupy most nearly the medium position, being fourth from the most congested per room and third from the most congested per sleeping room.

The two tables which follow divide immigrant races into three groups according to the period of residence of the head in the United States and for each group present the data in regard to adults per room and per sleeping room. The following table is derived from General Table 73:

TABLE 24.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult, and two persons under 10 one adult. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.										
German	2	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	28	1.03	17	2	.....	.....	60.7	7.1	0.0	0.0
Italian, South	26	1.62	23	11	2	1	88.5	42.3	7.7	3.8
Polish	25	1.32	22	3	.....	.....	88.0	12.0	.0	.0
Syrian	9	(a)	8	3	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total	90	1.23	70	19	2	1	77.8	21.1	2.2	1.1
IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.										
German	1	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	11	0.89	6	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	63	1.60	58	20	4	1	92.1	31.7	6.3	1.6
Polish	34	1.22	28	5	.....	.....	82.4	14.7	.0	.0
Syrian	26	1.01	16	2	.....	.....	61.5	7.7	.0	.0
Total	135	1.26	108	27	4	1	80.0	20.0	3.0	.7
IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.										
German	44	0.67	10	1	.....	.....	22.7	2.3	0.0	0.0
Hebrew, Russian	33	.82	8	1	1	.....	24.2	3.0	3.0	.0
Italian, South	121	1.53	109	35	5	2	90.1	28.9	4.1	1.7
Polish	134	1.35	108	24	1	1	80.6	17.9	.7	.7
Syrian	15	.87	4	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total	347	1.20	239	61	7	3	68.9	17.6	2.0	.9

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

It might be supposed unfair to the races made up largely of recent arrivals to make racial comparisons in respect to congestion without taking into account the length of residence in this country. The table above makes due allowance for this factor. A study of the figures, however, does not reveal any uniform tendency toward a smaller degree of congestion with the lapse of time. The average number of adults per room in the group of households whose heads have been in the United States ten years or longer is slightly lower than the corresponding number in the other two groups. The proportions of extreme cases of congestion are somewhat higher among residents of from five to nine years than in either of the other groups. Neither can any uniform tendency be observed from a study of the individual races. The table does, however, enable a comparison of

the races within each residence group. It will be seen that in all three groups the South Italians and Poles maintain the position which they have held throughout the series of congestion tables. This showing, together with the fact that by far the largest proportions of the households of these races are included in the group of earlier residents, demonstrates that the unfavorable showing made by these races is not to any extent occasioned by recency of arrival in the United States.

The following table presents the data of General Table 74 in the form of cumulative numbers and percentages:

TABLE 25.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult and two persons under 10 one adult. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.												
German	2	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	28	1.92	16	1	.....	.....	.....	57.1	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Italian, South	25	2.21	19	4	1	.....	.....	76.0	16.0	4.0	.0	.0
Polish	25	2.15	18	4	.....	.....	.....	72.0	16.0	.0	.0	.0
Syrian	9	(a)	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total	89	2.04	59	9	1	.....	.....	66.3	10.1	1.1	.0	.0
IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.												
German	1	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	11	1.78	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	62	2.16	41	10	4	1	1	66.1	16.1	6.5	1.6	1.6
Polish	33	2.22	24	9	2	.....	.....	72.7	27.3	6.1	.0	.0
Syrian	26	1.66	11	2	.....	.....	.....	42.3	7.7	.0	.0	.0
Total	133	2.01	81	21	6	1	1	60.9	15.8	4.5	.8	.8
IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.												
German	44	1.50	12	2	1	1	.....	27.3	4.5	2.3	2.3	0.0
Hebrew, Russian	33	1.66	11	1	.....	.....	.....	33.3	3.0	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	120	2.20	87	28	3	1	1	72.5	23.3	2.5	.8	.8
Polish	134	2.45	97	44	16	.....	.....	72.4	32.8	11.9	.0	.0
Syrian	15	1.47	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total	346	2.11	209	75	20	2	1	60.4	21.7	5.8	.6	.3

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

It will be recalled that in the previous table the South Italians and Poles show far more congestion of adults per room in each of the three residence groups than do the other races. They make a similar showing in regard to sleeping rooms, and may be said to be in a distinct class as regards congestion among immigrants.

Of the three races represented by 20 or more households in the group of recent immigrants, the South Italians have a rate of congestion per sleeping room, as measured by adults, a little higher than

have the Poles and considerably higher than have the Russian Hebrews.

Among immigrant households whose heads have been in the United States from five to nine years and among households whose heads have been in this country ten years or over the Poles make the worst showing with respect to congestion per sleeping room; the South Italians are second, and the Syrians are third.

The following table shows the number and per cent of households which use all rooms for sleeping purposes and the number and per cent which reserve one room and two rooms for living purposes other than sleeping. The table is based on General Table 75.

TABLE 26.—*Number and per cent of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of rooms per household.	Average number of sleeping rooms per household.	Number of households sleeping in—			Per cent of households sleeping in—		
				All rooms.	All except one room.	All except two rooms.	All rooms.	All except one room.	All except two rooms.
Native-born of native father, White	63	[a] 4.83	2.37	1	9	27	1.6	14.3	42.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	5.27	2.50	1	4	12	2.1	8.3	25.0
Foreign-born:									
German	47	5.49	2.45	.....	2	17	.0	4.3	36.2
Hebrew, Russian	72	4.88	2.49	5	5	31	6.9	6.9	43.1
Italian, South	209	[b] 2.88	2.05	77	101	24	36.8	48.3	11.5
Polish	193	[c] 3.70	2.06	27	55	79	14.0	28.5	40.9
Syrian	50	3.60	2.18	7	23	13	14.0	46.0	26.0
Grand total	682	[f] 3.90	2.20	118	199	203	17.3	29.2	29.8
Total native-born of foreign father	48	5.27	2.50	1	4	12	2.1	8.3	25.0
Total native-born	111	[d] 5.02	2.42	2	13	39	1.8	11.7	35.1
Total foreign-born	571	[e] 3.68	2.15	116	186	164	20.3	32.6	28.7

[a] Based on 64 households.
[b] Based on 212 households.
[c] Based on 194 households.
[d] Based on 112 households.
[e] Based on 575 households.
[f] Based on 687 households.

Of the 571 immigrant households included in this table, 116, or 20.3 per cent, use all rooms, including the kitchen, for sleeping purposes, 186, or 32.6 per cent, reserve one room, usually the kitchen, for living purposes exclusive of sleeping, and 164, or 28.7 per cent, reserve two rooms, usually the kitchen and a general living room, for other uses than sleeping. These high per cents are due largely to the presence of the South Italians. The proportions of native households sleeping in all rooms and in all rooms but one will be seen to be very much lower than the corresponding proportions of the foreign households.

The average number of rooms used for living purposes other than sleeping is 1.53 among foreign households and 2.60 among native households. The relative standing of the several races in respect to the average number of rooms not used for sleeping purposes is:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Germans, foreign-born	3.04	Polish	1.64
Germans, native-born	2.77	Syrians	1.42
Native-born of native father	2.46	South Italians	.83
Russian Hebrews	2.39		

The low average of rooms not used for sleeping purposes in South Italian households and the relatively high proportion of South Italians sleeping in all rooms and in all but one room will be readily understood when it is recalled that 35.9 per cent of the households of the race live in one and two room and 45.3 per cent live in three room apartments.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS.

A discussion of living conditions concerned only with the numbers in apartments, rooms, and sleeping rooms would leave certain important phases of the subject untouched. The composition of the household is fully as important as its size. Sex and age composition have been shown in Chapter III. Nothing, however, is of more importance in relation to the subject than the degree of kinship existing within the household, for in small apartments well filled with occupants there is likely to be the minimum of privacy and the maximum of group life. It goes without saying that this group life is most nearly normal in households which consist only of father, mother, and children, with or without some other close relative on the same footing as a member of the family.

The family and the household are not always coextensive. Among the households included in this study there have been found a few which consist of two or more families and a few which include no family, as well as those already mentioned which include boarders or lodgers among their members. The following table shows the number and per cent of households which consist of a single family with neither boarders nor lodgers. The table is derived from General Table 60.

TABLE 27.—*Number and per cent of households which consist of a single family without boarders or lodgers.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Consisting of a single family without boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	64	49	76.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	35	72.9
Foreign-born:			
German	47	42	89.4
Hebrew, Russian	72	54	75.0
Italian, South	212	148	69.8
Polish	194	177	91.2
Syrian	50	30	60.0
Grand total	687	535	77.9
Total native-born of foreign father	48	35	72.9
Total native-born	112	84	75.0
Total foreign-born	575	451	78.4

A larger percentage of immigrant than of native households are of the simplest type, a single family with no boarders or lodgers. The highest proportion of such households is found among the Poles, who have 91.2 per cent. The Poles are followed, in order, by the foreign-born Germans, the native-born of native father, the Russian Hebrews, the second-generation Germans, the South Italians, and the Syrians. From the general table it appears that the Syrians of this study have the least uniform household organization of the seven races.

The two races which show the highest degree of congestion, namely, the Poles and the South Italians, are quite different as regards their composition. From the above table it appears that 91.2 per cent of Polish households are composed of single families without boarders or lodgers and that only 69.8 per cent of the South Italian households are of this class. Table 28 shows that the difference is due largely to the relatively higher proportion of South Italian households keeping boarders or lodgers. The average size, however, of the Polish households, which have only 2.7 per cent of boarders and lodgers among their members, is a little greater than that of the South Italian households, who have 11.7 per cent of boarders and lodgers among them. The greater size of the Polish households is accounted for by the fact that the Polish families are larger than the South Italian families. The number of children per family in Polish and in South Italian households follows:

Number of children.	Number of families with each specified number of children.	
	Polish.	South Italian.
0	19	23
1	27	41
2	22	45
3	26	36
4	22	32
5	25	18
6	22	10
7	17	4
8	8	1
9	6	1
Total.....	194	211

Since the relatively larger number of persons in Polish households is due to larger families, it might be expected that congestion measured by adults would not be so great among them as among the South Italians, who have adult boarders and lodgers.[a] The Polish families are, however, generally speaking not only larger but also older than the South Italian families. It will be recalled that South Italian households appear in Table 12 as having a larger proportion of persons under 6 years of age than the households of any other race. It is also true that of the South Italian households only 84, or 39.6 per cent, are composed of families with children 10 years of age or older, while of the Polish households 119, or 61.3 per cent, have children who are at least 10 years old. All such children count as adults in the series of tables just concluded, and as a result Polish households,

[a] See Tables 22 and 23.

after the reduction of persons to adults, are still the largest in point of numbers and the most congested per sleeping room. But a high degree of congestion due to large families is less usual and less serious than a high degree due to an artificial increase in the size of the household.

The number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers is shown in the following table, which is based on General Table 76.

TABLE 28.—*Number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Households keeping boarders of lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	64	12	18 8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	6	12.5
Foreign-born:			
German	47	2	4.3
Hebrew-Russian	72	17	23.6
Italian, South	212	58	27.4
Polish	194	16	8.2
Syrian	50	13	26.0
Grand total	687	124	18.0
Total native-born of foreign father	48	6	12.5
Total native-born	112	18	16.1
Total foreign-born	575	106	18.4

Of the 575 foreign households 106, or 18.4 per cent, and of the 112 native households 18, or 16.1 per cent, keep boarders or lodgers. The native-born of native father have a slightly higher proportion of households with boarders or lodgers than have the foreign-born. They have also a higher proportion than the Germans of either generation or the Poles, but a lower proportion than the Russian Hebrews, the South Italians, or the Syrians.

From the general table it appears that none of the German households of either generation keeps lodgers alone, and that the proportion is low among the native-born of native father and not high among either the Hebrews or the Poles; but the proportion of households with only lodgers is very high among both the South Italians and the Syrians. Lodgers of both races, however, very commonly take their meals in the apartment where they lodge. Arrangements with the housewife vary; in some cases the lodger cooks his own meal at the kitchen stove and in other cases the housewife prepares the food for him. In either case the lodger has as much freedom of the apartment as a boarder.

In the following table the households of immigrant races are divided into three groups according to the period of residence of the head in the United States, and the number and per cent of households with boarders or lodgers are shown for each group. The table is based on General Table 77.

TABLE 29.—*Number and per cent of foreign households keeping boarders or lodgers, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	In the United States under 5 years.			In the United States 5 to 9 years.			In the United States 10 years or over.		
		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.	
			Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
German	47	2	.....	(a)	1	.....	(a)	44	2	4.5
Hebrew, Russian	72	28	14	50.0	11	2	(a)	33	1	3.0
Italian, South	210	26	8	30.8	63	27	42.9	121	23	19.0
Polish	193	25	5	20.0	34	.....	.0	134	11	8.2
Syrian	50	9	2	(a)	26	7	26.9	15	4	(a)
Total	572	90	29	32.2	135	36	26.7	347	41	11.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In the group of recent immigrants three races are represented by 20 or more households; the Russian Hebrews have 50 per cent of households with boarders or lodgers, the South Italians have 30.8 per cent, and the Poles have 20 per cent. In the second group the South Italians have 42.9 per cent, the Syrians have 26.9 per cent, and the Poles have no households keeping boarders or lodgers. In the group of older immigrants the South Italians have 19 per cent, the Poles 8.2 per cent, the Germans 4.5 per cent, and the Russian Hebrews 3 per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers. The percentages of total foreign households with boarders or lodgers are smaller among the older immigrants than among the new. But it can not be assumed that the tendency of immigrant households is away from keeping boarders and lodgers as the length of residence in this country increases, for the decrease in percentages may be due to changes in the character of the immigration and not to progress on the part of the individual households.

The following table shows the average number of boarders or lodgers per household based on the total number of households and the average number of boarders or lodgers in households which keep boarders or lodgers. The table is based on General Table 76.

TABLE 30.—*Average number of boarders or lodgers per household, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of boarders or lodgers.	Average number of boarders or lodgers per household.	
				Based on total number of households.	Based on number of households keeping boarders. or lodgers.
Native-born of native father, White	64	12	16	0.25	1.33
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	6	9	.19	(a)
Foreign-born:					
German	47	2	3	.06	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	72	17	25	.35	1.47
Italian, South	212	58	135	.64	2.33
Polish	194	16	31	.16	1.94
Syrian	50	13	21	.42	1.62
Grand total	687	124	240	.35	1.94
Total native-born of foreign father	48	6	9	.19	(a)
Total native-born	112	18	25	.22	1.39
Total foreign-born	575	106	215	.37	2.03

Among the native-born of native father there is an average of one boarder or lodger to every four households. The average is lower than this among the Germans of each generation and the Poles, and higher among the Russian Hebrews, South Italians, and Syrians, being highest of all among the South Italians.

The average number of boarders or lodgers in households keeping them is highest among the South Italians where it is considerably more than two and next highest among the Poles where it is a little less than two. The high average among the South Italians brings up the average of the total foreign-born to a little above 2, although Hebrews have an average of only 1.47 and Syrians of 1.62. The native-born of native father have on the whole the smallest number of boarders and lodgers in households keeping them.

HOME WORK.

Occupation in the apartment is rarely found among the households studied. The two tables which follow are derived from General Table 78, and summarize in part what is there shown in detail for each apartment in which gainful employment was found.

TABLE 31.—*Number and per cent of apartments in which gainful employment is pursued, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number.	Apartments in which gainful employment is pursued.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	64	.....	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	1	2.1
Foreign-born:			
German	47	4	8.5
Hebrew, Russian	72	1	1.4
Italian, South	212	3	1.4
Polish	194	2	1.0
Syrian	50	.....	.0
Grand total	687	11	1.6
Total native-born of foreign father	48	1	2.1
Total native-born	112	1	.9
Total foreign-born	575	10	1.7

TABLE 32.—*Number of apartments in which each specified kind of gainful employment is pursued, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number with gainful employment.	Number in which each specified kind of employment is pursued.			
		Dressmaking and sewing.	Tailoring.	Shoemaking.	Other occupations.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Foreign-born:					
German	4	2	1	.....	1
Hebrew, Russian	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Italian, South	3	.....	1	1	1
Polish	2	1	.....	1	.....
Grand total	11	4	3	2	2
Total native-born	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Total foreign-born	10	3	3	2	2

CARE AND EQUIPMENT OF HOME.

The per cent of households which have access to a separate water supply and the per cent which use a source of supply used also by other households appear in the following table based on General Table 79.

TABLE 33.—*Per cent of households where water supply is used by each specified number of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Per cent of households where water supply is used by each specified number of households.									
		1.	2.	3.	4.	6.	9.	12.	15.	18.	36.
Native-born of native father, White	64	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	91.7	8.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:											
German	47	91.5	8.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	72	98.6	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	212	40.1	20.8	3.8	7.1	5.7	7.1	8.0	.5	.0	7.1
Polish	194	69.1	19.6	1.5	2.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.7	.0
Syrian	50	74.0	14.0	12.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Grand total	687	69.4	14.4	2.5	2.8	1.7	2.2	2.5	.1	2.2	2.2
Total native-born of foreign father	48	91.7	8.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born	112	95.5	4.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	575	64.3	16.3	3.0	3.3	2.1	2.6	3.0	.2	2.6	2.6

The native-born of native father, the Germans of both generations, and the Russian Hebrews, have more than 90 per cent of all households with separate water supply, and have no instance of a household using a source of supply which is used by more than one other household. The native-born of native father and the Russian Hebrews have only one case each of a household which has not a separate water supply. The Syrians have six households, or 12 per cent, with water supply used by two other households, and seven households, or 14 per cent, with water supply used by one other household, but all other Syrian households have a separate supply. The cases of large numbers to a single source of supply are found among the South Italians and in one instance among the Poles. The fifteen Polish households dependent for water upon a supply used by eighteen households are the occupants of a large two-story tenement on Kosciusko street, where the law requiring inside water supply is disregarded.[a] A yard hydrant supplies the water for the entire building. The South Italian households, which share their water supply with a considerable number of other households, are the occupants of large, low tenement houses, most of which have one water spigot on each floor, the minimum requirement of the tenement-house law.[a] That the law may be complied with and the tenement be without proper accommodations is illustrated by the case of a house on Evans street, where the one spigot on each floor is situated at the rear end of the building. The persons in apartments at the front of this building must walk one-third of a block to get every drop of water they use and to dispose of every bucket of waste water.

[a] See New York tenement-house act, p. 104.

The following table, based on General Table 80, shows the per cent of households which have access to a separate toilet and the per cent which use a toilet used also by other households:

TABLE 34.—*Per cent of households where one toilet is used by each specified number of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Per cent of households where one toilet is used by each specified number of households.				
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Native-born of native father, White	64	54.7	40.6	4.7	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	50.0	33.3	16.7	.0	.0
Foreign-born:						
German	47	61.7	27.7	10.6	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	72	50.0	41.7	8.3	.0	.0
Italian, South	212	14.2	78.3	3.8	3.3	.5
Polish	194	12.4	82.0	5.7	.0	.0
Syrian	50	22.0	56.0	22.0	.0	.0
Grand total	687	27.5	63.8	7.6	1.0	.1
Total native-born of foreign father	48	50.0	33.3	16.7	.0	.0
Total native-born	112	52.7	37.5	9.8	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	575	22.6	68.9	7.1	1.2	.2

The percentages of households of the several races which have separate toilet accommodations are in general low. Only the native-born of native father and the foreign-born Germans have more than half of their households provided with a toilet shared by no other households. The Poles have only 12.4 per cent, the South Italians 14.2 per cent, and the Syrians 22 per cent which have separate toilets. The per cents of households which use a toilet used also by one other household are in the case of the Poles and South Italians very large. Of all the households studied 63.8 per cent share a toilet with one other household, the largest use of a toilet permitted by law.[a] Outside of this limit are 22 per cent of Syrian households, 16.7 per cent of second-generation Germans, 10.6 per cent of immigrant Germans, 8.3 per cent of Russian Hebrews, 7.6 per cent of South Italians, 5.7 per cent of Poles, and 4.7 per cent of the native-born of native father who use a toilet used also by at least two other households.

All of the 687 households except 11 South Italian households on Canal street have access to flush toilets. In many cases these toilets are situated in the yard and were originally dry, but have been remodeled to meet the requirements of the law.

Only three of the 687 households are in basement apartments.

Some of the evils associated with congestion are not apparent at a glance. But bad housekeeping goes farther toward creating an impression of generally intolerable condition than lack of comfortable furnishings, bad ventilation, and bad sanitation combined. Yet bad housekeeping in small and crowded apartments where the housewife, in addition to the care of young children, has also certain services to perform for boarders or lodgers is not inexcusable, especially in cases where the water supply and sink are remote from the apartment. In many households good housekeeping should be regarded as distinctly

[a] See New York tenement-house act, p. 100.

an achievement. The per cents of apartments whose condition at the time of the agent's visit indicated good, fair, bad, and very bad care are shown in the following table, which is based on General Table 81:

TABLE 35.—*Per cent of apartments where care is good, fair, etc., by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number for which information was secured.	Per cent of apartments where cases—			
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Very bad.
Native-born of native father, White	64	48.4	39.1	9.4	3.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	48	91.7	6.3	.0	2.1
Foreign-born:					
German	46	80.4	15.2	4.3	.0
Hebrew, Russian	71	78.9	19.7	1.4	.0
Italian, South	212	25.0	61.3	9.9	3.8
Polish	194	76.8	18.0	4.6	.5
Syrian	50	6.0	56.0	26.0	12.0
Grand total	685	54.5	35.3	7.6	2.6
Total native-born of foreign father	48	91.7	6.3	.0	2.1
Total native-born	112	67.0	25.0	5.4	2.7
Total foreign-born	573	52.0	37.3	8.0	2.6

It will be seen that in general Syrian households have the worst care, South Italian households the next worst, and the households of the native-born of native father third from the worst. The native-born of native father make a relatively poor showing, all things considered. They have households considerably smaller, on an average, than immigrant households and live in apartments considerably larger, on an average, than do the immigrants. All but one of their households have separate water supply; only 63.3 per cent of immigrant households are in this respect so favorably circumstanced. They have a slightly higher proportion of households with boarders and lodgers than immigrant households, but a much lower proportion of young children than the immigrants. Yet they show on the whole a little lower standard of housekeeping than do the foreign-born.

HOME OWNERSHIP AND RENT.

The number and per cent of families owning their homes can not be taken as indicative of any fixed financial status, since many of these homes are heavily mortgaged. Home ownership is, however, an evidence of enterprise and in a way a declaration of permanency in the United States and in the particular neighborhood. The table following is based on General Table 82.

TABLE 36.—*Number and per cent of families owning home, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number reporting complete data.	Owning home.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	68	6	8.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	45	12	26.7
Foreign-born:			
English	1	.....	(a)
German	50	19	38.0
Hebrew, Russian	76	13	17.1
Italian, South	216	9	4.2
Polish	194	64	33.0
Syrian	53	.....	.0
Grand total	703	123	17.5
Total native-born of foreign father	45	12	26.7
Total native-born	113	18	15.9
Total foreign-born	590	105	17.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The Germans and the Poles are the home owners of the races studied, but the second-generation Germans seem less inclined toward home owning than do the immigrant Germans. None of the Syrians and few of the South Italians and the native-born of native father own their homes. The Russian Hebrews occupy the medium position with respect to home ownership.

While home owning is the concern of the family, a stable financial unit, rent is the concern of the household, in many cases a temporary organization. The amount of rent paid per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room is therefore shown for the household instead of for the family. The table below, which is concerned with rent per apartment, presents the data of General Table 83 in the form of cumulative per cents.

TABLE 37.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per apartment.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $5.	Under $7.50.	Under $10.	Under $12.50.	Under $15.	Under $20.
Native-born of native father, White	54	$8.83	1.9	27.8	66.7	92.6	100.0	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	31	9.26	3.2	19.4	45.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Foreign-born:								
German	26	8.81	7.7	26.9	65.4	92.3	96.2	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	53	11.09	.0	11.3	32.1	69.8	83.0	100.0
Italian, South	177	7.15	11.9	57.1	89.3	98.3	99.4	99.4
Polish	127	6.20	37.0	61.4	96.1	99.2	100.0	100.0
Syrian	41	6.99	22.0	61.0	75.6	97.6	100.0	100.0
Grand total	509	7.70	15.9	46.8	77.6	94.7	97.8	99.8
Total native-born of foreign father	31	9.26	3.2	19.4	45.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born	85	8.99	2.4	24.7	58.8	95.3	100.0	100.0
Total foreign-born	424	7.45	18.6	51.2	81.4	94.6	97.4	99.8

Of the 509 households included in this table, 15.9 per cent pay under $5 per month for their apartments, 46.8 per cent pay under $7.50, 77.6 per cent pay under $10, and 97.8 per cent pay under $15. The average rent paid by all households is $7.70. The native-born of native father, the Germans of the two generations, and the Russian Hebrews average more than this amount. The native-born of native father and the foreign-born Germans pay about the same average rent, but the Germans have larger proportions of low and of high rents. The Russian Hebrews with an average rent of $11.09 and with only 11.3 per cent paying under $7.50 and only 69.8 per cent paying under $12.50, pay much the highest rent of the seven races. The Poles, who average $6.20 an apartment and secure 37 per cent of their apartments for less than $5, 61.4 per cent for less than $7.50, and 96.1 per cent for less than $10, pay the lowest rents. The Syrians pay next to the lowest rents and the South Italians the third lowest.

Part of the above variation in rents is due to difference in the size of the apartments in question. Although, as a rule, rents among apartments of the same grade do not decrease proportionally with the decrease in number of rooms, yet size of apartment is a very slight factor in the following table, which shows the amount of rent paid per month per room. The table presents the data of General Table 84 in the form of cumulative per cents.

TABLE 38.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father, White	54	$1.94	0.0	35.2	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	31	1.88	3.2	38.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Foreign-born:								
German	26	1.82	.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	53	2.36	.0	15.1	92.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italian, South	177	2.61	.0	14.1	61.0	86.4	94.9	97.7
Polish	127	1.95	.8	34.6	93.7	97.6	99.2	99.2
Syrian	41	2.09	.0	34.1	85.4	97.6	100.0	100.0
Grand total	509	2.18	.4	26.5	82.7	94.5	98.0	99.0
Total native-born of foreign father	31	1.88	3.2	38.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born	85	1.91	1.2	36.5	98.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total foreign-born	424	2.25	.2	24.5	79.5	93.4	97.6	98.8

The average rent paid per room by the 509 households is $2.18, only 26.5 per cent of all households paying under $2. Three races, the South Italians, Russian Hebrews, and Syrians pay, on an average, more than $2. The South Italians pay the highest average rent of the seven races and have the smallest per cents of households paying under each specified amount; that is to say, the largest per cents paying high rents. It will be recalled that this race lives in the poorest houses, with the fewest conveniences. Some of the houses are in a row back to back with the houses of the next street; interior rooms and "head-high" rooms are common, repair is bad, and the standards of sanitation are in numbers of cases below the require-

ments of the law. Land values are not sufficiently high to account for the relatively high rents per room. It is evident that the Italians are not getting as much in value for a dollar's expenditure as are some other races. Their standing in the following table, which shows rents per person, is of interest in this connection. The table presents the data of General Table 85 in the form of cumulative per cents.

TABLE 39.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father, White	54	$2.00	3.7	42.6	66.7	83.3	94.4	96.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	31	2.04	3.2	45.2	71.0	74.2	80.6	93.5
Foreign-born:								
German	26	2.03	3.8	42.3	65.4	80.8	92.3	96.2
Hebrew, Russian	53	2.21	.0	32.1	71.7	90.6	96.2	98.1
Italian, South	177	1.30	18.6	81.9	96.0	98.3	99.4	100.0
Polish	127	1.16	30.7	83.5	94.5	97.6	100.0	100.0
Syrian	41	1.79	.0	56.1	82.9	92.7	97.6	97.6
Grand total	509	1.52	14.9	66.6	85.9	92.9	97.1	98.6
Total native-born of foreign father	31	2.04	3.2	45.2	71.0	74.2	80.6	93.5
Total native-born	85	2.02	3.5	43.5	68.2	80.0	89.4	95.3
Total foreign-born	424	1.44	17.2	71.2	89.4	95.5	98.6	99.3

Attention has been called to the high rent per room paid by the South Italians. In contrast to this is their low rent per person. They pay the second lowest average per capita rent and have the second largest proportions paying under $1 and under $2. It will be recalled that they resort more largely than any other race to the keeping of boarders and lodgers. It seems probable that their high rent per room is partly a result of their effort to reduce the rent per person, since landlords are not slow to realize that a household with an increase in the number of its earning members is likely to be able to bear an increase in rent.

Rent per person is highest among the Russian Hebrews, who average $2.21 and have only 32.1 per cent paying under $2. The native-born of native father and the Germans, native and foreign, also pay $2 or more. The average per capita rent for all households studied is $1.52, and two-thirds of all households pay under $2 per person.

For convenience of comparison the average rents per apartment, per room, and per person are presented in summary below.

TABLE 40.—*Average rent per month, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Person.
Native-born of native father, White	54	$8.83	$1.94	$2.00
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	31	9.26	1.88	2 04
Foreign-born:				
German	26	8.81	1.82	2.03
Hebrew, Russian	53	11.09	2.36	2.21
Italian, South	177	7.15	2.61	1.30
Polish	127	6.20	1.95	1.16
Syrian	41	6.99	2.09	1.79
Grand total	509	7.70	2.18	1.52
Total native-born of foreign father	31	9.26	1.88	2.04
Total native-born	85	8.99	1.91	2.02
Total foreign-born	424	7.45	2.25	1.44

The native-born pay on an average $1.54 more rent per apartment and 34 cents less per room than the foreign-born; they pay a higher average rent per person than per room while the foreign-born pay a higher rent per room than per person. In other words, the native-born are renting, on an average, much larger apartments than the immigrants and are not increasing their households proportionately to meet the greater expense, since these particular households average less than one person per room, the foreign averaging more than one person per room.

Chapter V.

ECONOMIC STATUS.

OCCUPATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD.

The equipment with which the immigrants studied have come into the midst of American industrial life is partially indicated by the table below. The table gives the number and per cent of male heads of households old enough to have an occupation at the time of arrival in the United States who were engaged in farming before coming to this country. The table is based on General Table 86.

Table 41.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households 16 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States, who were engaged in farming abroad, by race of individual.*

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Engaged in farming abroad.	
		Number.	Per cent.
German	20	2	10.0
Hebrew, Russian	54	3	5.6
Italian, South	163	125	76.7
Polish	125	78	62.4
Syrian	33	15	45.5
Total	395	223	56.5

Three hundred and ninety-five men are included in this table, of whom 223, or 56.5 per cent, came to the United States directly from farms. To this extent, at least, migration from the Old to the New World has meant migration from country to city. Few of the Germans or Russian Hebrews have farm training, but a majority of the Italians and Poles and 45.5 per cent of the Syrians were on farms abroad. Some of the Syrians still own their little farms in the district of Mount Lebanon and expect to return to them permanently some day. Many of the Poles express their dissatisfaction with city conditions and their preference for farm life in this country, but hesitate before a second upheaval in their affairs and, especially if they do not consider their immigration to the United States a success, dread the risk of another radical change.

The occupations most commonly followed by the male heads of households of the several races are listed in the table next submitted, with the number and per cent in each. The table is derived from General Table 87.

TABLE 42.—*Occupation of male heads of households ranking first and second in numerical importance, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number gainfully employed and reporting occupation.	First rank.			Second rank.		
		Occupation.	Number.	Per cent of total gainfully employed.	Occupation.	Number.	Per cent of total gainfully employed.
Native-born of native father, White.	52	Driver and teamster.	9	17.3	Laborer	8	15.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German.	38	Laborer	5	13.2	Driver and teamster.	4	10.5
					Woodworker	4	10.5
Foreign-born:							
German	22	Laborer	6	27.3	Carpenter	3	13.6
Hebrew, Russian	62	Peddler, proprietor.	11	17.7	Taylor, employee.	10	16.1
Italian, South	202	Laborer	137	67.8	Peddler, proprietor.	13	6.4
Polish	178	Laborer	116	65.2	Carpenter	13	7.3
Syrian	41	Laborer	20	48.8	Peddler, proprietor.	8	19.5
Grand total	595	Laborer	296	49.7	Peddler, proprietor.	32	5.4
Total native-born of foreign father.	38	Laborer	5	13.2	Driver and teamster.	4	10.5
					Woodworker	4	10.5
Total native-born	90	Laborer	13	14.4	Woodworker	4	4.4
		Driver and teamster.	13	14.4			
Total foreign-born	505	Laborer	283	56.0	Peddler, proprietor.	32	6.3

Of the 595 male heads of households who have an occupation 49.7 per cent, or almost half, are laborers. These men are engaged in unskilled labor on streets and docks, in factories, and in construction work of various kinds. Of the 505 foreign-born 56 per cent are laborers. The heads of households of two races, the South Italian and Polish, are laborers in about two-thirds of all cases. South Italian laborers are for the most part engaged in general labor outside of factories; Polish laborers are in the majority of cases in factories. Almost half of the Syrians are laborers, of whom the majority work on the docks. From a comparison of this and the preceding table it will be noticed that the three races with high proportions of laborers are the three races with high proportions engaged in farming abroad.

The number and per cent of male heads of households who are in business for themselves follow in a second table derived from General Table 87.

TABLE 43.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who are in business for profits, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	In business for profits.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	52	4	7.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	39	6	15.4
Foreign-born:			
German	31	1	3.2
Hebrew, Russian	65	27	41.5
Italian, South	207	42	20.3
Polish	179	3	1.7
Syrian	44	20	45.5
Grand total	617	103	16.5
Total native-born of foreign father	39	6	15.4
Total native-born	91	10	11.0
Total foreign-born	526	93	17.7

Eleven per cent of the native-born and 17.7 per cent of the foreign-born are in business for profits. The higher per cent of the foreign-born is due to a considerable degree to the presence of peddlers and proprietors of shops among the Russian Hebrews and the Syrians, more than 40 per cent of the heads of households of each of these races being in business for themselves. The majority of the South Italians working for profits are in the fruit or grocery business; the peddlers of this race are fruit venders.

There are 68 female heads of households, of whom 8, or 11.8 per cent, are in business for themselves. One or two instances of female heads of households at work for profits occur in every race except the Polish.

The general occupation of males 16 years of age or over is shown in General Table 88. The following table gives the per cent at home, at school, and in each of several industries:

TABLE 44.—*General occupation of males 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—						
		In manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	In general labor (not otherwise entered).	In trade.	In transportation.	In other occupations.	At home.	At school.
Native-born of native father, White	102	34.3	8.8	13.7	27.5	9.8	2.0	3.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
German	69	47.8	4.3	21.7	15.9	7.2	2.9	.0
Polish	42	61.9	7.1	2.4	4.8	4.8	19.0	.0
Foreign-born:								
German	36	50.0	8.3	8.3	.0	8.3	25.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	82	42.7	4.9	45.1	3.7	.0	3.7	.0
Italian, South	253	10.3	43.9	17.0	11.9	9.9	4.7	2.4
Polish	215	53.0	16.7	4.7	16.3	4.2	4.2	.9
Syrian	59	10.2	3.4	42.4	30.5	6.8	6.8	.0
Grand total	880	33.6	19.8	17.4	14.7	7.3	5.6	1.7
Total native-born of foreign father	132	46.2	6.8	15.9	11.4	9.8	7.6	2.3
Total native-born	234	41.0	7.7	15.0	18.4	9.8	5.1	3.0
Total foreign-born	646	31.0	24.1	18.3	13.3	6.3	5.7	1.2

Of the 880 males included in this table 5.6 per cent are at home, 1.7 per cent at school, 33.6 per cent in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, 19.8 per cent in general labor, 17.4 per cent in trade, and 14.7 per cent in transportation. The most usual group of industries among all races except Russian Hebrews, South Italians, and Syrians is manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. Among the Hebrews slightly more are engaged in trade than in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits and among the Syrians also persons engaged in trade predominate. The most usual occupation among the South Italians is general labor.

The per cents of females 16 years of age or over who are at home, at school, and engaged in each of several industries are given below. The table is derived from General Table 89.

TABLE 45.—*General occupation of females 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—						
		In agricultural pursuits.	In domestic and personal service.	In manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	In professional service.	In trade.	At home.	At school.
Native-born of native father, White	78	0.0	17.9	6.4	1.3	16.7	57.7	0.0
Native born of foreign father, by race of father:								
German	67	.0	6.0	13.4	1.5	13.4	64.2	1.5
Polish	40	5.0	12.5	55.0	.0	7.5	12.5	7.5
Foreign-born:								
German	43	.0	11.6	4.7	.0	4.7	79.1	.0
Hebrew, Russian	82	.0	2.4	7.3	.0	9.8	78.0	2.4
Italian, South	219	4.6	.9	2.3	.0	2.7	89.0	.5
Polish	210	1.0	8.1	7.6	.0	1.0	82.4	.0
Syrian	56	.0	8.9	3.6	.0	28.6	58.9	.0
Grand total	842	2.1	7.0	8.1	.4	8.0	73.4	1.1
Total native-born of foreign father	140	4.3	7.9	22.9	1.4	14.3	45.0	4.3
Total native-born	218	2.8	11.5	17.0	1.4	15.1	49.5	2.8
Total foreign-born	624	1.9	5.4	5.0	.0	5.4	81.7	.5

More than 50 per cent of the women of every race except the second generation Polish are at home. More than half of the women of this race are in manufactures and a larger per cent are at school than in any other race. The native-born women are at work in every specified industry in larger proportions than the women of foreign birth. They are also at school in larger proportions. There is, therefore, a much higher proportion of foreign than of native women at home. More than four-fifths of the South Italian and Polish women are at home and almost three-fourths of the immigrant Germans and the Russian Hebrews. The highest per cent of women in domestic and personal service is found among the native-born of native father. The highest per cent in trade is found among the Syrian women, almost all of whom engage in peddling when they have no small children or other engrossing home responsibilities.

The per cents of children who are at home, at school, and at work are shown in the following table based on General Table 90:

TABLE 46.—*Per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes in each section only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		
		At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born of native father, White	45	4.4	91.1	4.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Italian, South	94	5.3	86.2	8.5
Polish	141	10.6	83.7	5.7
Foreign-born:				
Italian, South	39	7.7	84.6	7.7
Polish	27	18.5	81.5	.0
Grand total	396	7.8	86.1	6.1
Total native-born of foreign father	267	7.9	85.0	7.1
Total native-born	312	7.4	85.9	6.7
Total foreign-born	84	9.5	86.9	3.6

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White	54	0.0	98.1	1.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Hebrew	22	9.1	90.9	.0
Italian, South	73	6.8	91.8	1.4
Polish	146	15.8	78.1	6.2
Foreign-born:				
Italian, South	27	14.8	85.2	.0
Polish	29	17.2	79.3	3.4
Grand total	387	10.6	86.3	3.1
Total native-born of foreign father	256	12.1	84.0	3.9
Total native-born	310	10.0	86.5	3.5
Total foreign-born	77	13.0	85.7	1.3

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father, White	99	2.0	94.9	3.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
German	23	8.7	82.6	8.7
Hebrew	36	5.6	91.7	2.8
Italian, South	167	6.0	88.6	5.4
Polish	287	13.2	80.8	5.9
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	34	.0	100.0	.0
Italian, South	66	10.6	84.8	4.5
Polish	56	17.9	80.4	1.8
Grand total	783	9.2	86.2	4.6
Total native-born of foreign father	523	9.9	84.5	5.5
Total native-born	622	8.7	86.2	5.1
Total foreign-born	161	11.2	86.3	2.5

Five races are represented in this table by 20 or more boys and by 20 or more girls. The Polish boys of the two generations, are in school in larger proportions than the girls and at work in smaller proportions. These conditions are reversed in the cases of the native-born of native father and the South Italians of native and of foreign birth. About equal per cents of the 396 boys and the 387 girls included in the table are at school, but the per cent of boys at work is the larger and the per cent of girls at home is correspondingly the larger. If the total of boys and girls be considered, the groups where the high proportions are at school will be seen to be the native-born of native father, and the Russian Hebrews of the two generations. No other races have as many as 90 per cent of children in school. In general there are a larger proportion of children at home than at work. From reference to the general table it appears that only in the case of two South Italian children are there any children at work who have not reached the age of 14.

Three races are represented by 20 or more children in each of the two generations. The facts are restated for the three races and for the native-born of native father in the table below.

TABLE 47.—*Number and per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by race of father and with place of birth of child.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more children born in the United States and also 20 or more born abroad. The native-born of native father are shown for comparative purposes.]

Race of father.	Birthplace of child.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—			Per cent—		
			At home.	At school.	At work.	At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born, White	United States.	99	2	94	3	2.0	94.9	3.0
Foreign-born:								
Hebrew	United States.	36	2	33	1	5.6	91.7	2.8
	Abroad	34	.....	34	.....	.0	100.0	.0
Italian, South	United States.	167	10	148	9	6.0	88.6	5.4
	Abroad	66	7	56	3	10.6	84.8	4.5
Polish	United States.	287	38	232	17	13.2	80.8	5.9
	Abroad	56	10	45	1	17.9	80.4	1.8

The proportion of children in school is greater among the foreign-born than among the native-born children of Hebrews, less among the foreign than among the American born Italian children, and about the same among the Polish children of native and of foreign birth. The proportion of children in school whose fathers are of native birth is exceeded only by the proportion of Hebrew children of foreign birth in school. The percentages of children at work are, for every race, higher among the native-born than among the foreign-born.

EARNINGS.

The earnings of males 18 years of age or over for the year ending at the time the schedule was taken appear in General Table 91. The year in question includes the months of financial depression in the winter and spring of 1908. The table next submitted presents the data of the general table in the form of cumulative numbers and per cents.

TABLE 48.— *Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.
Native-born of native father, White	73	$575	3	18	39	68	4.1	24.7	53.4	93.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
German	50	574	7	13	21	47	14.0	26.0	42.0	94.0
Hebrew	2	(a)	.....	1	2	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	6	(a)	.....	2	6	6	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	16	247	5	15	16	16	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:										
German	24	580	.....	6	14	23	.0	25.0	58.3	95.8
Hebrew, Russian	45	468	4	18	36	43	8.9	40.0	80.0	95.6
Italian, South	162	303	30	131	157	162	18.5	80.9	96.9	100.0
Polish	173	333	46	118	160	173	26.6	68.2	92.5	100.0
Syrian	25	262	10	20	25	25	40.0	80.0	100.0	100.0
Grand total	576	393	105	342	476	565	18.2	59.4	82.6	98.1
Total native-born of foreign father	74	485	12	31	45	71	16.2	41.9	60.8	95.9
Total native-born	147	530	15	49	84	139	10.2	33.3	57.1	94.6
Total foreign-born	429	346	90	293	392	426	21.0	68.3	91.4	99.3

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The high-wage earners, as indicated both by averages and by the distribution of individuals, are the native-born of native father and the Germans of native and of foreign birth. Next to these races in point of earnings are the Russian Hebrews, whose average earnings are a little more than $100 lower than any one of the three and who have a much larger per cent of persons who have earned under $400 within the year. None of the South Italians, Poles, or Syrians has earned as much as $1,000 a year. These are the three races with lowest earnings, the Poles having earned on an average $333, the South Italians $303, and the Syrians $262. Forty per cent of the Syrians, 26.6 per cent of the Poles, and 18.5 per cent of the South Italians have earned less than $200; and 80 per cent, 68.2 per cent, and 80.9 per cent, respectively, have earned less than $400. The Syrians are, on the whole, the lowest wage earners of the seven races represented by 20 or more persons, the South Italians are next to the lowest in point of average earnings, and the Poles have next to the largest proportion with very low earnings within the year.

A comparison of this table with Table 66 suggests that the wide differences in the earnings of the various races may be partly due to the fact that the non-English-speaking workingmen suffer more in times of depression than do those whose field of employment is not restricted by the limitations of an alien tongue. The earnings of women 18 years of age or older are shown in General Table 92 and in the table following, which presents the data in the form of cumulative numbers.

TABLE 49.— *Yearly earnings (approximate) of females 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—			
			Under $200.	Under $300.	Under $400.	Under $500.
Native-born of native father, White	19	$278	7	11	16	17
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
German	17	376	4	8	11	14
Hebrew	4	(a)	1	2	2	3
Irish	1	(a)	.....	.....	1	1
Italian, South	2	(a)	1	2	2	2
Polish	18	218	8	16	18	18
Scotch	1	(a)	.....	1	1	1
Foreign-born:						
Canadian (other than French)	3	(a)	3	3	3	3
German	3	(a)	2	3	3	3
Hebrew, Russian	8	(a)	3	7	8	8
Italian, South	3	(a)	3	3	3	3
Polish	26	161	19	24	26	26
Syrian	2	(a)	2	2	2	2
Grand total	107	234	53	82	96	101
Total native-born of foreign father	43	290	14	29	35	39
Total native-born	62	286	21	40	51	56
Total foreign-born	45	162	32	42	45	45

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Only one race, the Polish, is represented by 20 women or more. Of these 19, or 73.1 per cent, earn under $200; 24, or 92.3 per cent, earn under $300; and all earn under $400. The average of the earnings of the 26 is $161. The per cents of the women of each general nativity who earn the amounts specified in the table appear below:

TABLE 50.—*Per cent of women earning each specified amount, by general nativity of individual.*

General nativity of individual.	Per cent earning—			
	Under $200.	Under $300.	Under $400.	Under $500.
Native-born of foreign father	32.6	67.4	81.4	90.7
Native-born	33.9	64.5	82.3	90.3
Foreign-born	71.1	93.3	100.0	100.0
Grand total	49.5	76.6	89.7	94.4

FAMILY INCOMES.

The study of family incomes, which follows, covers the year ending at the time the schedules were taken. The greater part of that year fell within the period of financial depression immediately following the panic of 1908, and many incomes are in consequence undoubtedly lower than if the period covered were a normal year.

All families whose incomes are for any reason unknown or uncertain have been omitted from the study. The following classes are thus excluded: (1) Families living two or more to an apartment with financial relations so complicated or indefinite that incomes

from sources within the household are difficult of determination; (2) families which derive their incomes wholly or in part from the earnings of one or more members who work for profits, net earnings as given by persons in business on a small scale being, as a rule, only rough estimates. The number of families on which the study is based is thus reduced to 422.

Families are classified in General Table 93 according to the amount of total income. The table below presents the data of the general table in the form of cumulative per cents.

TABLE 51.—*Per cent of families having a total yearly income of each specified amount, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. One family is included which reports income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Average family income.	Per cent of families having a total income—				
			Under $300.	Under $500.	Under $750.	Under $1,000.	Under $1,500.
Native-born of native father, White	45	$752	4.4	28.9	62.2	77.8	95.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	33	816	3.0	21.2	48.5	81.8	93.9
Foreign-born:							
German	35	913	8.6	22.9	42.9	74.3	91.4
Hebrew, Russian	36	753	5.6	22.2	63.9	75.0	97.2
Italian, South	115	373	35.7	86.1	96.5	97.4	99.1
Polish	158	502	29.7	55.1	80.4	94.3	98.7
Grand total	422	574	22.7	52.6	75.8	89.1	97.4
Total native-born of foreign father	33	816	3.0	21.2	48.5	81.8	93.9
Total native-born	78	779	3.8	25.6	56.4	79.5	94.9
Total foreign-born	344	527	27.0	58.7	80.2	91.3	98.0

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

The range of incomes among the families studied is wide. Every race has at least one instance of a family with income under $300 and at least one instance of a family with an income of $1,500 or more. The variation among races is also wide. The average income of the immigrant Germans is greater than the sum of the average incomes of the South Italians and Poles. Except the South Italians and Poles, however, all races average more than $750 and have fewer than 30 per cent of their families with incomes under $500. Of the South Italian families 86.1 per cent and of the Poles 55.1 per cent have incomes of less than $500, while 35.7 per cent of the Italians and 29.7 per cent of the Poles have even less than $300, or considerably less than a dollar a day. To families without savings or credit such an income must in many cases mean privation. It is small wonder that expressions of dissatisfaction with the new country were not infrequently heard by the agents who took these schedules.

The above figures do not in all cases represent net incomes. The payments of boarders or lodgers, for example, although gross in their nature, are included in the family income. The table following gives the per cents of the total income, which are derived from the earnings of husband, wife, and children, and are therefore net; also the per cents from boarders or lodgers and from other sources, chiefly

rents and the contributions of relatives or friends who pay either more or less than boarders or lodgers; the income that is derived from the latter sources is largely gross.

TABLE 52.—*Per cent of total yearly income from husband, wife, children, boarders, or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. One family is excluded which reports income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of total income from—				
		Earnings of—			Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.	Children.		
Native-born of native father, White	45	70.6	6.2	17.5	4.5	1.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	33	68.0	2.9	19.0	7.5	2.6
Foreign-born:						
German	34	39.0	1.3	41.2	1.5	17.1
Hebrew, Russian	36	56.2	.0	26.8	6.7	10.3
Italian, South	115	79.2	.0	10.2	8.6	2.0
Polish	158	61.6	2.1	27.6	2.7	6.1
Grand total	421	63.1	2.0	23.8	4.8	6.2
Total native-born of foreign father	33	68.0	2.9	19.0	7.5	2.6
Total native-born	78	69.5	4.7	18.2	5.9	1.8
Total foreign-born	343	61.0	1.1	25.7	4.5	7.7

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

The per cent of the total income derived from earnings of members of the immediate family, and therefore net in its nature, follows, by race.

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Native-born of native father	94.3	South Italians	89.4
Poles	91.3	Russian Hebrews	83.0
Germans of native birth	89.9	Germans of foreign birth	81.5

The relative position of the Germans in regard to net income is in reality more advantageous than appears from the above figures, for among the Germans are two heads of families who are retired and derive their incomes entirely from liberal pensions. The Germans, Russian Hebrews, and Poles have rather high per cents of incomes from sources not specified. Among the Hebrews and Poles this income is mainly from rents of small apartments.

All of the six races except the Germans of foreign birth derive more than half of their income from the earnings of the husband, this income being for every race supplemented most largely by the earnings of the children. In the case of the Germans the children earn, on the whole, a slightly higher per cent of the income than do the husbands. It will be recalled that this race has on an average a considerably higher income than any other. The South Italians, who have the smallest incomes of any race, have a higher per cent of income from the earnings of the husband and a lower per cent from the earnings of children than any other race.

The number of families which have had income within the year reported on from each of the five sources listed in the table above appears in General Table 94. The following table gives the data in the form of per cents:

TABLE 53.—*Per cent of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders, or lodgers and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. One family is excluded which reports income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of families having an income from—				
		Earnings of—			Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.	Children.		
Native-born of native father, White	45	86.7	17.8	26.7	20.0	4.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	33	81.8	12.1	30.3	18.2	9.1
Foreign-born:						
German	34	58.8	8.8	47.1	5.9	38.2
Hebrew, Russian	36	86.1	.0	33.3	33.3	25.0
Italian, South	115	99.1	.0	8.7	37.4	1.7
Polish	158	90.5	7.6	37.3	9.5	29.1
Grand total	421	88.8	6.4	28.3	20.8	17.8
Total native-born of foreign father	33	81.8	12.1	30.3	18.2	9.1
Total native-born	78	84.6	15.4	28.2	19.2	6.4
Total foreign-born	343	89.8	4.4	28.3	21.1	20.4

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

The South Italians, who have, on an average, the lowest incomes of the six races, have the highest per cents of families with income from the husband and from boarders or lodgers and the lowest per cents with incomes from children and from other sources. The Germans, who have the highest average income of all the races, have the lowest per cents with incomes from the husband and from boarders or lodgers, and the highest per cents with incomes from children and from other sources. The South Italians are young families with few children of working age; the Germans are old families with grown children, who as a rule, earn good wages.

Of the 13 families which constitute the 38.2 per cent of Germans with income from sources not specified 7 are families with incomes from rent; of the 9 Russian Hebrew families 6 are families with incomes from rent; and of the 46 Polish families 38 have incomes from rent.

In the table above each family is counted as many times as it has sources of income. In the table following each family is listed but once according to the source or combination of sources from which it derives its entire income. The table is based on General Table 95.

TABLE 54.—*Source of family income in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races One family is excluded which reports income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of families having entire income from—											
		Husband.	Husband and wife.	Husband and children.	Husband, wife, and children.	Husband and boarders or lodgers.	Wife.	Wife and children.	Wife and boarders or lodgers.	Children.	Children and boarders or lodgers.	Boarders or lodgers.	Sources or combination of sources not before specified.
Native-born of native father, White	45	48.9	6.7	11.1	2.2	11.1	2.2	4.4	2.2	0.0	4.4	0.0	6.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	33	45.5	3.0	18.2	.0	9.1	3.0	3.0	.0	.0	.0	6.1	12.1
Foreign-born:													
German	34	23.5	2.9	17.6	2.9	2.9	.0	2.9	.0	8.8	.0	.0	38.2
Hebrew, Russian	36	27.8	.0	8.3	.0	25.0	.0	.0	.0	8.3	.0	.0	30.6
Italian, South	115	53.0	.0	7.8	.0	36.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.6
Polish	158	38.6	3.8	16.5	.6	5.1	.6	.0	.6	4.4	.0	.0	29.7
Grand total	421	42.0	2.6	13.1	.7	16.2	.7	1.0	.5	3.1	.5	.5	19.2
Total native-born of foreign father	33	45.5	3.0	18 2	.0	9.1	3.0	3.0	.0	.0	.0	6.1	12.1
Total native-born	78	47.4	5.1	14.1	1.3	10.3	2.6	3.8	1.3	.0	2.6	2.6	9.0
Total foreign-born	343	40.8	2.0	12.8	.6	17.5	.3	.3	.3	3.8	.0	.0	21.6

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

Of the 421 families included in this table 42 per cent derive their income entirely from the earnings of the husband. The races with proportions higher than this figure are the South Italians, the native-born of native father, and the native-born of German father, the South Italians being the only race with more than half of the families entirely dependent upon the earnings of the husband.

The sum of the per cents representing families with incomes entirely from the earnings of members will give some indication of the proportion of families with net incomes:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Native-born of native father	75.5	South Italians	60.8
Native-born of German father	72.7	Germans, foreign-born	58.6
Polish	64.5	Russian Hebrews	44.4

The number of families in which husbands are present and the number and per cent of husbands at work are as follows:

TABLE 55.—*Husbands at work, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number of selected families.[a]	Total number of husbands.	Number of husbands at work.	Per cent of husbands at work.
Native-born of native father, White	45	39	39	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	33	27	27	100.0
Foreign-born:				
German	35	26	20	76.9
Hebrew, Russian	36	33	31	93.9
Italian, South	115	115	114	99.1
Polish	158	148	143	96.6
Grand total	422	388	374	96.4
Total native-born of foreign father	33	27	27	100.0
Total native-born	78	66	66	100.0
Total foreign-born	344	322	308	95.7

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

The German families which are as a rule comparatively old are without the husband in a greater proportion of cases than those of any other race and also have a larger per cent of husbands no longer working. More than 90 per cent of the husbands of all other races are working. The earnings of husbands at work appear in the following table, which presents the data of General Table 96 in the form of cumulative numbers and per cents.

TABLE 56.—*Earnings per year of male heads of families, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only male heads of selected families. For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages.	Average earnings.	Number earning—						Per cent earning—					
			Under $100.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $800.	Under $1,000.	Under $100.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $800.	Under $1,000.
Native-born of native father, White	39	$613	....	....	7	19	32	36	0.0	0.0	17.9	48.7	82.1	92.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	27	678	....	1	3	8	22	24	.0	3.7	11.1	29.6	81.5	88.9
Foreign-born:														
German	20	623	....	....	3	11	15	19	.0	.0	15.0	55.0	75.0	95.0
Hebrew, Russian	31	491	....	1	9	26	29	29	.0	3.2	29.0	83.9	93.5	93.5
Italian, South	114	298	3	19	95	112	114	114	2.6	16.7	83.3	98.2	100.0	100.0
Polish	143	342	7	34	95	132	142	143	4.9	23.8	66.4	92.3	99.3	100.0
Grand total	374	408	10	55	212	308	354	365	2.7	14.7	56.7	82.4	94.7	97.6
Total native-born of foreign father	27	678	....	1	3	8	22	24	.0	3.7	11.1	29.6	81.5	88.9
Total native-born	66	639	....	1	10	27	54	60	.0	1.5	15.2	40.9	81.8	90.9
Total foreign-born	308	359	10	54	202	281	300	305	3.2	17.5	65.6	91.2	97.4	99.0

The average earnings of all husbands is $408. The Poles and South Italians are the only races which have lower average earnings than this amount. South Italian husbands have earned on an average $298. Three, or 2.6 per cent, have earned less than $100; 19, or 16.7 per cent, have earned less than $200; 95, or 83.3 per cent, have earned less than $400; and none has earned as much as $800. Polish husbands have averaged $342. Seven, or 4.9 per cent, have earned under $100; 34, or 23.8 per cent have earned under $200; and 95, or 66.4 per cent, have earned under $400. None has earned as much as $1,000. German husbands of native birth have the highest average earnings and the largest proportion who have earned $1,000 or more.

The number of families with wife present and the number and per cent of wives at work follows:

TABLE 57.—*Wives at work, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Total number of wives.	Number of wives at work.	Per cent of wives at work.
Native-born of native father, White	45	45	8	17.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	33	32	4	12.5
Foreign-born:				
German	35	34	3	8.8
Hebrew, Russian	36	35	.....	.0
Italian, South	115	115	.....	.0
Polish	158	155	12	7.7
Grand total	422	416	27	6.5
Total native-born of foreign father	33	32	4	12.5
Total native-born	78	77	12	15.6
Total foreign-born	344	339	15	4.4

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

Of the 422 families included in this study only six are without the wife. Twenty-seven, or 6.5 per cent, of all wives are at work, among the native families 15.6 per cent, and among the foreign 4.4 per cent. No wives of Russian Hebrews or South Italians are at work. The average earnings of the wives of native-born husbands are $240 and of foreign-born husbands $137. The average earnings of all wives at work are $182.

Families with both husband and wife present are classified according to the amount of the husband's earnings in the two tables which follow, and for each group the number and per cent of wives who add to the income by having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers are given.

TABLE 58.—*Number of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[The families here represented are only those where both husband and wife are present.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Number of husbands earning—			Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—		
		Under $400.[b]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.		Under $400.[c]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.
Native-born of native father, White	39	7	12	20	10	2	4	4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	26	3	4	19	4	1	.....	3
Foreign-born:								
German	25	9	7	9	4	1	3	.....
Hebrew, Russian	32	10	17	5	12	4	5	3
Italian, South	115	96	17	2	43	34	8	1
Polish	145	97	37	11	23	18	3	2
Grand total	382	222	94	66	96	60	23	13
Total native-born of foreign father	26	3	4	19	4	1	.....	3
Total native-born	65	10	16	39	14	3	4	7
Total foreign-born	317	212	78	27	82	57	19	6

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.
[b] This column includes 13 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."
[c] This column includes 1 family in which husband's earnings are reported as "none."

TABLE 59.—*Per cent of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more selected families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. Of the selected families only those which have both husband and wife present appear in this table.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Per cent of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—			
	Under $400.[a]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White	28.6	33.3	20.0	25.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	([b])	([b])	15.8	15.4
Foreign-born:				
German	11.1	42.9	.0	16.0
Hebrew, Russian	40.0	29.4	60.0	37.5
Italian, South	35.4	47.1	([b])	37.4
Polish	18.6	8.1	18.2	15.9
Grand total	27.0	24.5	19.7	25.1
Total native-born of foreign father	([b])	([b])	15.8	15.4
Total native-born	30.0	25.0	17.9	21.5
Total foreign-born	26.9	24.4	22.2	25.8

[a] This column includes 1 family in which husband's earnings are reported as "none."
[b] Not computed owing to small number involved.

Russian Hebrew and South Italian husbands, although they have no wives working for wages, have in higher proportions of cases than the other races wives who are supplementing their earnings. This the wives do by keeping boarders or lodgers. The native-born of native father are assisted by their wives in one way or the other in about one-fourth of the cases. The Germans of both generations and the Poles have almost equally low proportions of wives who are supplementing the family income.

From the totals it will be seen that in general the proportion of wives at work or keeping boarders or lodgers is a little lower among the families with the higher earnings of husbands. No such tendency, however, is observable race by race.

Chapter VI.

ASSIMILATION.

RESIDENCE IN APARTMENT, NEIGHBORHOOD, AND CITY.

The process of becoming an American is dependent upon acquaintance with America. Such acquaintance proceeds most slowly in racial colonies, where the individual is surrounded by others like himself in language, thought, customs, and attachment to things of the past. By reference to General Table 58 it will be seen that the races in Buffalo which are most distinctly colonized are the South Italian and Polish. Some idea of the experience of the United States on the part of the races studied may be gained from the following table. The table shows the numbers and per cents of the households of each race which have spent the whole time since arrival or establishment in the United States, in the apartment, the neighborhood, and the city. Group households are excluded from the table, because, lacking the nucleus of the family, they are transient in their nature. The table is based on General Table 97.

Table 60.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States and by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Length of time established in the United States is, for families formed in the United States, the number of years since marriage, and for families formed abroad, the number of years the family has resided in the United States.]

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES LESS THAN 5 YEARS.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Native-born of native father, White	12	2	8	12	(a)	(a)	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	7	3	6	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
German	4	1	3	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	38	5	23	37	13.2	60.5	97.4
Italian, South	52	21	49	49	40.4	94.2	94.2
Polish	44	8	40	41	18.2	90.9	93.2
Syrian	20	3	16	16	15.0	80.0	80.0
Grand total	177	43	145	165	24.3	81.9	93.2
Total native-born of foreign father	7	3	6	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born	19	5	14	19	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born	158	38	131	146	24.1	82.9	92.4

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 60.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States and by general nativity and race of head of household*—Continued.

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Native-born of native father, White.	10	2	2	8	(a)	(a)	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	6	2	3	6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
German	4	.....	2	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	11	.....	6	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	59	12	52	53	20.3	88.1	89.8
Polish	26	3	25	25	11.5	96.2	96.2
Syrian	19	1	10	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total	135	20	100	113	14.8	74.1	83.7
Total native-born of foreign father	6	2	3	6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born	16	4	5	14	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born	119	16	95	99	13.4	79.8	83.2

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Native-born of native father, White.	40	1	15	23	2.5	37.5	57.5
Native-born of foreign father by race of father, German	30	4	17	26	13.3	56.7	86.7
Foreign-born:							
German	35	1	17	33	2.9	48.6	94.3
Hebrew, Russian	23	.....	11	17	.0	47.8	73.9
Italian, South	69	9	59	61	13.0	85.5	88.4
Polish	110	1	101	101	.9	91.8	91.8
Syrian	8	.....	3	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total	315	16	223	264	5.1	70.8	83.8
Total native-born of foreign father	30	4	17	26	13.3	56.7	86.7
Total native-born	70	5	32	49	7.1	45.7	70.0
Total foreign-born	245	11	191	215	4.5	78.0	87.8

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father, White.	62	5	25	43	8.1	40.3	69.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	43	9	26	39	20.9	60.5	90.7
Foreign-born:							
German	43	2	22	38	4.7	51.2	88.4
Hebrew, Russian	72	5	40	63	6.9	55.6	87.5
Italian, South	180	42	160	163	23.3	88.9	90.6
Polish	180	12	166	167	6.7	92.2	92.8
Syrian	47	4	29	29	8.5	61.7	61.7
Grand total	627	79	468	542	12.6	74.6	86.4
Total native-born of foreign father	43	9	26	39	20.9	60.5	90.7
Total native-born	105	14	51	82	13.3	48.6	78.1
Total foreign-born	522	65	417	460	12.5	79.9	88.1

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The two races which in General Table 58 show the greatest tendency to colonize show also the least experience of neighborhoods other than those where they now reside. The Poles have 92.2 per cent and the South Italians have 88.9 per cent of their households with no residence outside the neighborhood.

The proportions of South Italian households with residence limited entirely to the neighborhood are smaller among the households of older standing than among those recently established, the per cents in the three groups being 94.2, 88.1, and 85.5. The proportions of Polish households with residence entirely within the neighborhood are greater among the households established for the longer periods than for those established under five years. Considering the fact that Polish households have, on the whole, a considerably longer period of establishment than the South Italian households, they show a distinctly greater tendency to cling to the neighborhood than do the South Italians.

The Poles, second-generation Germans, and South Italians have more than 90 per cent of households with residence entirely within the city of Buffalo. The Syrians have the smallest proportion of households which have resided exclusively in Buffalo, and have acquired the reputation of moving a great deal from city to city. The native-born of native father have the second highest proportion of households which have lived outside of Buffalo.

YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The number of years since first arrival in the United States is shown below for foreign-born male heads of households. Since visits abroad have been made by only about 8 per cent of these immigrant heads of households and since in almost all cases the duration of the visit was short, the table indicates the length of residence in the United States. The table is based on General Table 64.

TABLE 61.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
German	31	2	1	3	25	6.5	3.2	9.7	80.6
Hebrew, Russian	65	28	11	17	9	43.1	16.9	26.2	13.8
Italian, South	205	26	62	77	40	12.7	30.2	37.6	19.5
Polish	179	25	34	68	52	14.0	19.0	38.0	29.1
Syrian	44	5	24	15	.....	11.4	54.5	34.1	.0
Total	524	86	132	180	126	16.4	25.2	34.4	24.0

The data of the preceding table appear, in cumulative form, as follows:

TABLE 62.—*Per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under 5 years, under 10 years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of persons in United States each specified number of years.		
		Under 5.	Under 10.	Under 20.
German	31	6.5	9.7	19.4
Hebrew, Russian	65	43.1	60.0	86.2
Italian, South	205	12.7	42.9	80.5
Polish	179	14.0	33.0	70.9
Syrian	44	11.4	65.9	100.0
Total	524	16.4	41.6	76.0

Of the 524 foreign-born male heads of households 16.4 per cent have been in the United States under five years, 41.6 per cent have been here under ten years, and 76 per cent have been here under twenty years. Of the five races the Germans have by far the largest proportion of male heads of households who have been in the United States at least twenty years; fewer than one-fifth have come to this country within the last twenty years. A small proportion of the Russian Hebrews have been in the country twenty years or more, but the majority have been here under ten years, and by far the largest percentage of any race have been here under five years. South Italians, Poles, and Syrians have fewer than 15 per cent of their heads of households in this country under five years. The Syrians, however, have much the largest proportion here under ten years and have none in the United States as long as twenty years; they are, on the whole, much more recent immigrants than the South Italians or Poles.

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

The ability to speak English is shown for male heads of households in the following table, based on General Table 98:

TABLE 63.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who speak English, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Per cent who speak English.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	39	39	100.0
Foreign-born:			
German	31	26	83.9
Hebrew, Russian	65	37	56.9
Italian, South	201	34	16.9
Polish	177	61	34.5
Syrian	44	10	22.7
Grand total	557	207	37.2
Total native-born of foreign father	39	39	100.0
Total foreign-born	518	168	32.4

All of the second-generation Germans speak the English language. Of the 518 immigrants only 168, or 32.4 per cent, speak English. The South Italians and Syrians show less than the average ability to use the language and the Poles show only a little greater ability than the average. More than half of the Russian Hebrews speak English, but the German immigrants have by far the highest per cent of English speakers of the five races.

The number and per cent of English speakers among women who are heads of households or the wives of heads appear in the following table, which is based on General Table 99:

TABLE 64.—*Number and per cent of females who speak English, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only female heads of households and wives of heads of households of non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Per cent who speak English.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
French	2	2	(a)
German	43	43	100.0
Hebrew	1	1	(a)
Italian, South	6	6	(a)
Polish	7	2	(a)
Foreign-born:			
German	43	34	79.1
Hebrew, Russian	64	25	39.1
Hebrew, Other	5	4	(a)
Italian, South	197	14	7.1
Polish	175	22	12.6
Syrian	43	4	9.3
Grand total	586	157	26.8
Total native-born of foreign father	59	54	91.5
Total foreign-born	527	103	19.5

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

All of the second-generation Germans speak English. Among the immigrant races the percentages of women who speak English are in every case lower than the percentages of men who speak the language. The order of the races in respect to the use of English is, however, the same as in the previous table, the Germans being able to speak the language in the largest proportion of cases, the Russian Hebrews being next to the Germans in this regard, and the Polish, Syrians, and South Italians following in the order named.

In the table next submitted foreign-born male heads of households are divided into three groups, according to the number of years since their first arrival in the United States, and the numbers and per cents who can speak English are shown for each group. The table is derived from General Table 100.

TABLE 65.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who speak English, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races. By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years.			Number who speak English, by years in the United States.			Per cent who speak English, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
German	31	2	1	28	1	.....	25	(a)	(a)	89.3
Hebrew, Russian	65	28	11	26	7	7	23	25.0	(a)	88.5
Italian, South	201	25	62	114	.....	4	30	.0	6.5	26.3
Polish	177	24	34	119	.....	10	51	.0	29.4	42.9
Syrian	44	5	24	15	.....	3	7	(a)	12.5	(a)
Total	518	84	132	302	8	24	136	9.5	18.2	45.0

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In the group in the United States under five years three races are represented by 20 or more persons. The South Italians and Poles have no one in this group able to speak English; the Russian Hebrews have 7 persons, or 25 per cent, who can speak the language. Of the three races in the second group represented by 20 or more persons the Poles have the highest proportion of English speakers, the Syrians the second highest, and the South Italians the lowest. In the group of older immigrants the Germans, closely followed by the Hebrews, have the high proportions able to speak English. The Poles have only 42.9 per cent and the South Italians only 26.3 per cent of persons who, after ten years' residence, can speak the language of the new country. In this connection the showing of these two races in Table 61 should be recalled.

Foreign-born male heads of households are classified in the following table according to their age at the time of their arrival in the United States, and the number who can speak English is shown for each group. The table is based on General Table 101.

TABLE 66.—*Number of foreign-born male heads of households who speak English, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each specified age at time of coming.		Number who speak English, by age at time of coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
German	31	7	24	7	19
Hebrew, Russian	65	4	61	4	33
Italian, South	201	13	188	5	29
Polish	177	19	158	13	48
Syrian	44	3	41	1	9
Total	518	46	472	30	138

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

For no race are there as many as 20 heads of households who were under 14 years of age at the time of coming to the United States. Among all immigrants, however, there are 46, of whom 30, or 65.2 per cent, can now speak English. Of the 472 who came after they had reached the age of 14 only 138, or 29.2 per cent, can speak the language.

LITERACY.

The number and per cent of male heads of households who read and the number and per cent who both read and write appear in the following table. The table is based on General Table 102.

TABLE 67.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who read and who read and write, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—		Per cent who—	
		Read.	Read and write.	Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father, White	53	52	52	98.1	98.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	39	39	39	100.0	100.0
Foreign-born:					
German	30	30	28	100.0	93.3
Hebrew, Russian	64	58	58	90.6	90.6
Italian, South	202	107	107	53.0	53.0
Polish	177	138	131	78.0	74.0
Syrian	44	27	27	61.4	61.4
Grand total	609	451	442	74.1	72.6
Total native-born of foreign father	39	39	39	100.0	100.0
Total native-born	92	91	91	98.9	98.9
Total foreign-born	517	360	351	69.6	67.9

The per cent of literacy is high among the Germans of both generations and the native-born of native father, although only the second-generation Germans report all of their number able both to read and to write. The degree of literacy among the foreign-born is highest among the Germans and second highest among the Russian Hebrews. None of the other three races has as many as three-fourths of its male heads of households able both to read and to write, but of the three the Polish show the highest degree of literacy, the Syrians next highest, and the South Italians the lowest. Of all the heads of households studied about every fourth man can neither read nor write.

The number and per cent of female heads of households and wives of heads who read and the number and per cent who read and write are given in the following table. The table is based on General Table 103.

TABLE 68.—*Number and per cent of females who read and who read and write, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only female heads of households and wives of heads of households.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—		Per cent who—	
		Read.	Read and write.	Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father, White	53	51	51	96.2	96.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
English	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
French	2	2	2	(a)	(a)
German	43	43	43	100.0	100.0
Hebrew	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Irish	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	6	6	6	(a)	(a)
Polish	7	7	7	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:					
Canadian (other than French)	7	7	7	(a)	(a)
English	2	2	2	(a)	(a)
German	41	41	40	100.0	97.6
Hebrew, Russian	64	49	48	76.6	75.0
Hebrew, Other	4	2	2	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	194	22	21	11.3	10.8
Polish	174	138	116	79.3	66.7
Syrian	43	12	12	27.9	27.9
Grand total	644	386	361	59.9	56.1
Total native-born of foreign father	62	62	62	100.0	100.0
Total native-born	115	113	113	98.3	98.3
Total foreign-born	529	273	248	51.6	46.9

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The order of the races in respect to degree of literacy is the same among the women as among the men. Little or no difference in respect to literacy exists between the sexes of the Germans of both generations and the native-born of native father. A somewhat smaller proportion of Polish women than of Polish men are able both to read and to write and considerably smaller proportions of Russian Hebrew women than of Russian Hebrew men can either read or read and write. The wide differences between the sexes in respect to literacy are found among the South Italians and Syrians. Of the South Italian men 53 per cent both read and write; of the South Italian women only 10.8 per cent can both read and write. Syrian men in 61.4 per cent of all cases read and write, while Syrian women read and write in only 27.9 per cent of all cases. Only 51.6 per cent of all foreign-born women included in this table are able to read and only 46.9 per cent are able both to read and to write.

Foreign-born male heads of households are classified in the following table according to the number of years since their first arrival in the United States and for each group the number and per cent who read and write are shown. The table is based on General Table 104.

TABLE 69.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who read and write, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who read and write, by years in the United States.			Per cent who read and write, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
German	30	2	1	27	2	1	25	(a)	(a)	92.6
Hebrew, Russian	64	28	10	26	26	10	22	92.9	(a)	84.6
Italian, South	202	25	62	115	10	22	75	40.0	35.5	65.2
Polish	177	24	34	119	19	26	86	79.2	76.5	72.3
Syrian	44	5	24	15	3	14	10	(a)	58.3	(a)
Total	517	84	131	302	60	73	218	71.4	55.7	72.2

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Among recent immigrant races represented in the table by 20 or more persons the Russian Hebrews show the highest degree of literacy, the Poles the next highest, and the South Italians the lowest. Of the three races represented by 20 or more persons in the group from five to nine years in the United States, the order from highest to lowest per cent of literates is Poles, Syrians, and South Italians. Among the older immigrants four races are represented by 20 or more persons, of which the German race has the highest per cent of literates, the Hebrew the second highest, the South Italian the lowest, and the Polish the second lowest.

Foreign-born male heads of households are again classified according to their age at the time of their first arrival in the United States, and for each group the number who read and write is shown. The table is based on General Table 105.

TABLE 70.—*Number of foreign-born male heads of households who read and write, by age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual.*

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at time of coming.		Number who read and write, by age at time of coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
German	30	7	23	6	22
Hebrew, Russian	64	4	60	4	54
Italian, South	202	14	188	7	100
Polish	177	19	158	17	114
Syrian	44	3	41	3	24
Total	517	47	470	37	314

No race is here represented by as many as 20 men who were children not yet 14 years of age at the time of their arrival in this country. There are, however, 47 of all races who were under 14 at the time of coming to the United States, of whom 37, or 78.7 per cent, can read and write. Of the 470 who came when they were 14 years of age or older, only 66.8 per cent can read and write.

CITIZENSHIP.

The number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who are fully naturalized and the number and per cent who have taken out only their first naturalization papers appear in the following table, which is derived from General Table 106:

TABLE 71.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—		Per cent—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
German	11	11	.....	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	25	17	6	68.0	24.0
Italian, South	116	53	11	45.7	9.5
Polish	92	60	14	65.2	15.2
Syrian	13	7	5	(a)	(a)
Total	257	148	36	57.6	14.0

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Only three races are represented in the above table by 20 or more heads of households eligible to full citizenship. Of these the Russian Hebrews have the highest proportion fully naturalized and the highest proportion with only their first papers. The Poles have next to the highest proportions in both classes, and the South Italians have the lowest proportions, only 45.7 per cent of the South Italians having become full citizens and only 9.5 per cent having taken out their first, but not their second, naturalization papers. Of all the foreign-born, 57.6 per cent have become fully naturalized and 71.6 per cent have taken one or both steps toward citizenship.

In the following table only those foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States from five to nine years are included. The table is derived from General Table 106.

TABLE 72.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 to 9 years and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—		Per cent—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
German	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	10	4	4	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	48	6	4	12.5	8.3
Polish	20	2	5	10.0	25.0
Syrian	8	3	4	(a)	(a)
Total	87	16	17	18.4	19.5

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Only two races are represented here by 20 or more persons. Of these two the Poles have the larger proportion of persons who have taken any action whatever in regard to becoming citizens and the South Italians have the larger proportion of those who have achieved full naturalization.

PART VIII.—MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE
MAP
SHOWING GENERAL LOCATION
OF EACH BLOCK OR DISTRICT
STUDIED AND PREDOMINANT RACE
LEGEND
1 American
2 Bohemian & Moravian
3 German
4 Hebrew
5 Italian, South
6 Polish
NORTH AVE.
WALNUT ST.
VLIET ST.
STATE ST.
GRAND AVE.
NATIONAL AVE.
GREENFIELD AVE.
MITCHELL ST.
LINCOLN AVE.
BRADY ST.
OGDEN AVE.
WIS. ST.
DETROIT ST.
FARWELL AVE.
RACINE ST.
JEFFERSON ST.
EAST WATER
FIRST AVE.
CLINTON ST.
18TH AVE.
11TH AVE.
22ND ST.
16TH ST.
6TH ST.
FOND DU LAC AVE.
MUSKEGO AVE.
FOREST HOME AVE.
WINDLAKE AVE.
KINNICKINNICK AVE.
Schlitz Park
Brewery
Brewery
Kilbourn Park
Kosciusko Park
C.M.& St.P. Ry. Co.
C.M.& St.P. Ry.
C.& N.W. Ry.
LAKE MICHIGAN

PART VIII.—MILWAUKEE.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

A study of immigrants in Milwaukee is not primarily a study of congestion. Tenement houses are very rare. In all except a very few streets one sees rows of small houses one or two stories high, usually with neat yards around them. This is true in all sections of the city, whether foreign or native, though Milwaukee can scarcely be said to have any native sections, so generally are its citizens either foreign-born or of foreign parentage.

Where bad living conditions have been found in Milwaukee, they have been due to dilapidated houses, poor sanitation, overcrowding of lot space, the conversion of one-family houses into small tenements used by several households, and the attendant use of basements as dwellings. Milwaukee's location, with its unlimited possibilities of expansion, and the fact that the industries of the city are widely scattered and are in many cases located outside of the city limits, has tended to prevent the crowding of large numbers of laborers' families into any one small section of the city. The streets, too, are wide, admitting plenty of light and air and preventing the bad conditions arising from the narrow, dark streets which are found in some of the older cities. The streets are not very well kept, and give a worse impression of the city from a sanitary point of view than it deserves. As a rule the sanitary regulations are fairly strict and well enforced.

Milwaukee, it has been said, is the most foreign large city in the United States. In some aspects it is, but whether there are actually more foreign-born persons in Milwaukee than in any other large American city could not be ascertained by actual count at the time of this study, and the estimates obtained regarding the racial composition of the inhabitants vary so much as to make them unreliable.

The German element largely predominates, constituting, according to various estimates, from half to three-fourths of the population in the city. The higher estimates undoubtedly include both first and second generation Germans. The Poles are second in importance numerically, and, according to the most usual estimate, include about a fifth of the population. This estimate also probably includes the second-generation Poles, but the Poles do not form nearly so large a proportion of the entire race as do the second-generation Germans. The Bohemians, the South Italians, and the Hebrews follow in the order named. These five races comprise the list of immigrant races studied in Milwaukee.

The Germans are in practically every part of the city, but the most nearly homogeneous German district is on the North Side—that is,

north of the Menomonee River and west of the Milwaukee River—in what used to be known as Kilbourn Town. A particularly dense German population is found on Fond du Lac avenue and the cross streets between Walnut street and North avenue. Two of the German blocks studied were chosen in the vicinity of Fond du Lac avenue. The third German block was chosen farther south, on State street.

The Poles are in two distinct settlements. The larger is on the South Side, occupying the district, roughly speaking, south of Mitchell street to the city limits, and from Lake Michigan west to Windlake avenue. Jones Island should properly be included in this district. One of the Polish blocks studied was selected on the South Side. The smaller Polish settlement is on the East Side on either side of the Milwaukee River near Kilbourn Park. One block, south of the river, was chosen for study in this district.

The Bohemians are somewhat scattered, but the larger number is on the North Side between Walnut street and North avenue, near the German district on Fond du Lac avenue. A district near Fourteenth street, partly north and partly south of Fond du Lac avenue, was selected for study. There is a scattered settlement of Bohemians on the south side of Mineral street, but no blocks were selected there.

The South Italians occupy practically the whole third ward. This ward is near the principal business section of the city and lies between the Milwaukee River and the Lake. A district just south of Michigan street was studied.

The Hebrews generally are not confined to any definite sections of the city, but the families that live in the cheaper and more crowded quarters have a pretty well-defined settlement on the North Side between Fourth and Twelfth streets south of Walnut. A block on Vliet street was studied in the district, and a second block north of the district near the Bohemian settlement was also studied.

An attempt was made to find a homogeneous American district, but this proved impossible, at least for American households of the same economic level as the immigrant households studied.

Chapter II.

TERRITORY.

Three blocks were chosen for the congestion study among the Germans in Milwaukee, a block on State street, a block on Walnut street, and a block on Twenty-first street.

The block selected on State street was between Seventh and Eighth streets on the south side of the street, in the oldest German district. The following table, which is derived from General Table 213, shows the racial composition of this block:

Table 1.—*Number of households studied on the State street block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	7	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Polish	1
Bohemian and Moravian	1	Scotch	1
German	10	Slovak	1
Irish	2	Syrian	3
Foreign-born:		Grand total	48
German	19		
Greek	1	Total native-born of foreign father	13
Hebrew, Russian	1	Total native-born	20
Irish	1	Total foreign-born	28

It will be seen that the table includes a number of races other than German. The Germans who live in this district are old residents; the younger generation are moving north and west.

The houses on this block, with but two or three exceptions, are frame buildings in very bad repair; there are two or more houses to a lot and very little yard space. There are no parks or open spaces of any kind in the vicinity. Many of the houses, both front and rear, are occupied by two or more households, though they were built for but one. Each house has a separate water supply, usually a sink in the kitchen, but on most of the lots only the front house is supplied with a toilet, which is used by all of the tenants on the lot. Conditions are worse in the rear houses than in the front. The alley at the rear is more convenient than the street for the rear tenants and is used by them as a thoroughfare instead of State street.

A second German block was chosen near Walnut and Fourteenth streets, midway between the old and the new German district. The table next submitted gives the number of households of each race found on the block.

TABLE 2.—*Number of households studied on the Walnut street block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	4	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Hebrew, Other	1
German	6	Norwegian	1
Irish	1	Slovak	1
Foreign-born:		Grand total	47
Bohemian and Moravian	5		
Danish	1	Total native-born of foreign father	7
Dutch	1	Total native-born	11
German	23	Total foreign-born	36
Hebrew, Russian	3		

The lots are about 40 feet wide by 140 feet deep, and most of them are occupied by two houses. All have small front and side yards and a space of about 30 feet between the front and rear houses. The yards are well kept and usually grass covered. The houses, with but two exceptions, are well-built two-story buildings, mostly frame and in fairly good repair. All have sinks in the kitchen and flush toilets in good order.

There are no cases of real crowding on the block. Most of the houses are occupied by single households; there are a few double houses and one large rear house occupied by four households. Front houses are usually occupied by the owners of the property.

The other German block, in the center of the newer German district, is a solid block between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets and Lloyd and Elm streets, including the west side of Twenty-first street.

TABLE 3.—*Number of households studied in the Twenty-first street block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	5	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		German	50
Dutch	1	Grand total	76
German	18		
Scotch	1	Total native-born of foreign father	20
Foreign-born:		Total native-born	25
Danish	1	Total foreign-born	51

As will be seen from the table, the block is almost entirely German. The heads of 50 of the households studied are foreign-born Germans, and 18 are native-born Germans of foreign parentage, leaving but 8 households of other races.

The block as a whole is neat and prosperous looking. The lots are very nearly the same size as those on the Walnut street block, 40 by 140 feet, with two houses on all but a few of the lots, small front and side yards, and a small grass plot between the front and rear houses.

The usual type of house is a one-and-a-half or two story frame cottage, occupied by but one household. There are a few double houses, having one apartment on the first floor and one on the second.

With the exception of seven houses, all the houses on the block are in good repair; they are well painted, and each house is supplied with a kitchen sink and a flush toilet. The seven houses which are excepted are in a bad condition. They are poorly built, old, and unpainted; the floors and plaster are cracked, and in one or two cases the houses are almost too dilapidated to live in. The hydrants and toilets, each shared by two or three families, are in the yard.

As has already been stated, the Poles live in two distinct districts in Milwaukee. Pulaski street was selected for study on the East Side, and a block on Garden street, on the South Side.

The larger number of Polish households were studied on Pulaski street; the east side was canvassed from the turn in the street at the south end to Water street, and the west side, to Hamilton street.

TABLE 4.—*Number of households studied on the Pulaski street block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:	
Irish	1
Polish	7
Foreign-born:	
German	3
Polish	83
Grand total	94
Total native-born of foreign father	8
Total foreign-born	86

This block is the most nearly homogeneous of any block studied in Milwaukee; out of 94 households, the heads of 83 were foreign-born Poles, 7 were native-born Poles of foreign parentage, and only 4 belonged to other races.

Pulaski street was a small stream when the Poles first settled there between twenty and thirty years ago; the stream has been filled up, but the street is still the lowest point in the vicinity. Although the street is near one of the good residence portions of the city, there is considerable crowding; the Milwaukee River, however, and Kilbourn Park just across the river make the neighborhood open. The east side of the block is triangular in shape, with the lot at the south end about 40 feet deep and the lots gradually increasing in depth to the Water street end, where they are 240 feet in depth. The owners, most of them Polish and living on the property, have not allowed the extra space to lie idle, but have built it up with rear houses, in some cases as many as four on a lot.

Of the 94 households studied, 35 live in 31 rear houses, all on the east side of the street. There are no rear houses on the west side of the street.

The space between the front and rear houses varies, usually being 15 to 20 feet; the side yards, too, vary, but there is always enough space to admit plenty of light and air. The yards are without grass, wet and muddy in rainy weather, and strewn with rubbish.

The front houses, with the exception of the brick saloon on the corner, are one and a half or two story frame buildings occupied by

from two to four households. Many of the houses were built for but one household and have been raised to afford a basement apartment, or the second floor has been converted into a second apartment. They are in fairly good repair, with sinks in the kitchen, and usually a flush toilet in the basement. Some lots, however, have only a dry toilet in the yard used by all the families on the lot.

The rear dwellings are, for the most part, in much worse repair than the front houses. With but three or four exceptions they are little one-story, frame cottages of two, sometimes three, very small rooms. The foundations are in many cases wooden piles which have settled unevenly and left the floors and roof sagging. Only six out of the 31 rear houses have water supply or toilet within the house; the tenants in the rear houses on each of the other lots use in common a hydrant in the yard, and the toilet in the basement of the front house or a dry toilet in the yard.

The Polish households studied on the South Side were on the west side of First avenue and the east side of the parallel street, Garden street, between Rogers and Burnham streets.

TABLE 5.—*Number of households studied on the Garden street block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Polish	12
Foreign-born:	
Bohemian and Moravian	1
German	4
Hebrew, Russian	1
Lithuanian	4
Polish	64
Grand total	86
Total native-born of foreign father	12
Total foreign-born	74

This block has a larger representation of races other than Polish than the Pulaski street block; 88.4 per cent of all households, however, have heads who are either immigrant Poles or Poles of the second generation.

The houses are practically all one-story frame cottages, built for one household, but later converted into small tenements by using the basement as it stood, if possible, or if not, by raising the first floor so as to make the basement habitable, or, in some instances, by adding a small extension to the house. The larger number of such houses are on First avenue. The lots are not deep, and there are but six rear houses on the block. The neighborhood is open, and Kosciusko Park is but 3 blocks away. The houses, however, are close together, especially on Garden street, where there is only the width of a walk between them; there is little yard space, sometimes none at all.

The houses on Garden street are painted and in fairly good repair and the yards well kept, but on First avenue the majority of the houses are unpainted, the doors and windows loose in many cases, the yards ill kept and muddy. A noticeable feature of housing conditions on this block is the number of basement apartments. Out of the 86 households studied, 21 live in basement

dwellings and 8 use the basement and the first floor. First avenue is on an incline in this district and in order to make the front and back yards the same level, many of the lots between Rogers and Burnham streets have been excavated at the front from 2 to 10 feet below the level of the sidewalk. Though the houses are set back a few feet from the sidewalk, conditions in most of the basement apartments both on Garden street and First avenue are bad. The floors are damp, the ceilings are not more than 7 feet high, and it is impossible to get sufficient light and air. While all but three have city water in the apartment, only two or three have separate toilet facilities.

The Bohemians are somewhat scattered. Schedules were taken from all of the households on Tomah street, northwest of Neenah street, the entire length of Second Tomah street, and on Jackson street between Lloyd and Harmon. A few Bohemian households living in neighboring blocks were included in the study.

TABLE 6.—*Number of households studied in the Fourteenth street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	4	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Polish	2
Bohemian and Moravian	13	Slovak	6
English	1	Swedish	1
German	18	Grand total	142
Irish	1		
Foreign-born:		Total native-born of foreign father	33
Bohemian and Moravian	75	Total native-born	37
German	20	Total foreign-born	105
Hebrew, Russian	1		

The Bohemians and Germans have mingled so freely in Milwaukee that there are only two or three blocks in the most nearly homogeneous Bohemian section where the Germans do not outnumber the Bohemians. A glance at the table above will show the large proportion of Germans on blocks which are generally regarded as entirely Bohemian.

The district is clean and prosperous in appearance. The houses are mainly small, one and a half story frame cottages occupied by but one household. There are a few double houses, and one or two houses built for three or four families; they are not one-family houses made to accommodate two or more families. The lots are large enough so that nearly all the houses have small grass-covered yards, and in some cases small gardens in the rear. About one-eighth of the households shown in the above table live in rear houses, but this does not represent bad conditions; the rear houses are in good repair, and with one or two exceptions there is sufficient space between the front and rear houses to admit plenty of light and air and prevent overcrowding on the lot.

Practically all of the houses in the blocks studied are in good repair. City water is piped into the apartments, and about two-thirds of the households have separate flush toilets in the house; in no case do more than three families share a toilet. Only one or two dry toilets were found.

Here, as in so many districts in Milwaukee, there are very few rented houses; a very large proportion of the Bohemians own their homes.

The South Italians are pretty definitely colonized in Milwaukee. About 90 per cent of the families living in the Third ward are South Italians, and few households of this race are outside of this ward. Practically all of the blocks in the South Italian district showing congestion were studied; these included both sides of Jefferson street between Huron and Detroit streets, both sides of Detroit street between Jefferson and Jackson streets, both sides of Jackson street between Detroit and Buffalo streets, the east side of Van Buren street between Huron and Michigan streets, and the east side of Cass street north of Huron street.

The following table shows the racial composition of the district:

TABLE 7.—*Number of households studied in the Jefferson street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	3	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Irish	5
Canadian (other than French)	1	Italian, South	148
English	1	Norwegian	1
German	1	Grand total	175
Irish	12		
Foreign-born:		Total native-born of foreign father	15
Canadian (other than French)	1	Total native-born	18
German	2	Total foreign-born	157

Taking all things into consideration, the South Italians live under the worst housing conditions of any race studied in Milwaukee. In 1892 a fire destroyed most of the property in the district. Many of the Irish who had lived in the ward left, old houses from other parts of the city were moved into the burned district, a number of cottages were built, and the Sicilians occupied the district partly vacated by the Irish.

The houses have less yard space, and the neighborhood is built up more closely than any other district studied. The usual type of house is a two-story frame house, accommodating from two to four families; but on Cass street the houses are three-story brick, with six apartments in each house. The repair and care of the premises in nearly all cases is very bad. The steps are sagging, the windows and doors are loose, the wallpaper is in strips, and the halls filled with dirt and trash.

There are comparatively few rear houses and basement apartments. About one-tenth of the households in the above table live in rear dwellings, and one-fifth live in basements. Practically all of the apartments have a separate water supply within the apartment; four out of five tenement houses have flush toilets within the house, but only about one-fourth of the households have separate toilet facilities.

In selecting blocks in the Hebrew section, as in the Italian section, practically all the blocks showing crowding were taken for study. In the Vliet street district both sides of Sixth street between

Cherry and Vliet streets and between Vliet and Poplar streets, and both sides of Vliet street between Sixth and Seventh streets were canvassed. On Tenth street both sides of the street between Sherman and Wine streets were canvassed.

The Vliet street district is in the most thickly populated Hebrew section of Milwaukee. From the following table it will be seen that nearly 90 per cent of the households are of the Hebrew race.

TABLE 8.—*Number of households studied on the Vliet street block, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	2	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Foreign-born:		Roumanian	1
German	2	Slovak	5
Greek	1	Grand total	105
Hebrew, Russian	73		
Hebrew, Other	20	Total native-born of foreign father	2
Negro	1	Total foreign-born	103

This district is near the business section of the city and is built up more closely than any other studied except the Italian. The blocks are near the old hay market, which is now largely taken up by commission houses. A considerable volume of business is carried on in the streets studied, and the attendant dirt and confusion is, generally speaking, the worst feature of living conditions in this neighborhood.

The yard space is small, but sufficient for light and air. About one lot in ten has two houses. There is not much difference between the front and rear houses except in number of apartments, the majority of front houses having two and three apartments, and the majority of rear houses having one apartment. There are but four basement apartments. The repair of the houses is fair. None are exceptionally bad, but few are in really good repair. The dwellings both front and rear, with one or two exceptions, have separate water supply in each apartment. The toilet facilities are not good. A half dozen dry toilets were found in the block.

The Tenth street block was chosen in the newer Hebrew section farther north, near the Bohemian and German districts, and, as will be seen from the following table, the German is almost equal to the Hebrew element.

TABLE 9.—*Number of households studied in the Tenth street district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
Dutch	1	Hebrew, Russian	23
German	6	Hebrew, Other	2
Hebrew	2	Slovak	4
Foreign-born:		Grand total	60
Bohemian and Moravian	1		
Dutch	3	Total native-born of foreign father	9
German	18	Total foreign-born	51

The Tenth street block presents much the same appearance as the blocks chosen for study among the Germans. There are small yards, except in a few cases where two rear houses occupy the lot, and the yards are, as a rule, well kept. The houses are frame dwellings, one-and-a-half or two stories high, and accommodate from one to five households. With but one exception the rear houses have but one apartment; about half of the front houses have one apartment, and most of the others consist of two or three apartments. Only in this and the district studied among American households were no basement apartments found. All the apartments, with one or two exceptions, are supplied with city water within the apartment. The toilets are all flush, and are usually situated in the basement of the house. A third of the households share toilet accommodations with one or two other households.

The district selected for the study of Americans in Milwaukee is between National avenue and Mitchell street, and Barkley avenue and Third avenue, and comprises 70 blocks. So far as it is possible to ascertain, this district has as large, if not a larger proportion of Americans than any other district of equal size in the city, yet on no one of the 70 blocks were as many as 50 per cent of the households American. Schedules were taken from 102 of the households in this district.

TABLE 10.—*Number of households studied in the selected American district, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.	General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households.
Native-born of native father, White	82	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		German	2
English	1	Irish	2
French	1	Scotch	1
German	5	Grand total	102
Irish	3		
Polish	1	Total native-born of foreign father	12
Scotch	1	Total native-born	94
Foreign-born:		Total foreign-born	8
Canadian (other than French)	2		
English	1		

The general appearance and conditions in this district are typical of Milwaukee in general. The rows of two-story frame houses built, as a rule, for but one family, a small grass-covered yard, a small garden in the rear, the property usually owned by the persons occupying it—these give a fair picture of living conditions among Milwaukee families. About one in seven of the households included in the above table live in rear houses and none of them live in basements. Most of the houses both front and rear are in good or fair repair. Over 80 per cent of the households have city water in the apartment and over 75 per cent have separate flush toilets.

Chapter III.

COMPOSITION OF POPULATION STUDIED.

NATIVITY AND RACE.

In presenting the figures for the blocks, all households canvassed are shown, but for the detailed study scattering households of a race, living with other races and under conditions so varied as to make a comparative study impossible were omitted, as were also those households belonging to races represented by fewer than 20 schedules. The following table, based on General Tables Nos. 213 and 214, shows the number of households of each race for which schedules were taken in Milwaukee, and the number chosen for study in detail in the tables which follow.

Table 11.—*Total number of households studied in blocks investigated and households included in detailed study, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households studied in blocks investigated.	Households included in detailed study.	
		Number.	Per cent of total.
Native-born of native father, White	105	105	12.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	14		
Canadian (other than French)	1		
Dutch	2		
English	3		
French	1		
German	66	66	7.9
Hebrew	2		
Irish	20		
Polish	20	20	2.4
Scotch	2		
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	82	82	9.8
Canadian (other than French)	3		
Danish	2		
Dutch	4		
English	1		
German	143	143	17.0
Greek	2		
Hebrew, Russian	102	102	12.2
Hebrew, Other	23	23	2.7
Irish	8		
Italian, South	148	148	17.6
Lithuanian	4		
Negro	1		
Norwegian	2		
Polish	150	150	17.9
Roumanian	1		
Scotch	2		
Slovak	17		
Swedish	1		
Syrian	3		
Grand total	935	839	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	131	86	10.3
Total native-born	236	191	22.8
Total foreign-born	699	648	77.2

A little more than three-fourths of the households studied are the households of immigrants. Considering the Russian Hebrews and Hebrews of other countries as one race, the numbers are fairly evenly divided among four of the five foreign races chosen for study. The Bohemians fall somewhat below the other races, owing to the fact that they are scattered and no homogeneous Bohemian blocks could be found. Households of the second generation of these five races are not common in the districts studied. The South Italians have no households with native-born heads and the Hebrews have only 2; the Bohemians and Moravians have 14, the Poles 20, and the Germans 66, a surprisingly low proportion of the second generation among the Germans, considering the age of the German settlement. This is partly explained by the tendency noticeable in all cities, but particularly noticeable in Milwaukee, of the grown children to leave the foreign colony and scatter throughout the city.

For two of the races studied, Hebrews and Poles, the name of the race does not indicate definitely the part of Europe from which the immigrants have come. In the following tables, based on General Tables 216 and 216a, the country of birth is given for the Poles and the Hebrews and the province of birth is given for the South Italians.

TABLE 12.—*Country of birth of foreign-born Polish heads of households.*

Country of birth.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
Austria-Hungary	7	4.7
Germany	121	80.7
Russia	22	14.7
Total	150	100.0

TABLE 13.—*Country of birth of foreign-born Hebrew heads of households.*

Country of birth.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
Austria-Hungary	10	8.0
Germany	3	2.4
Roumania	10	8.0
Russia	102	81.6
Total	125	100.0

TABLE 14.—*Province of birth of foreign-born South Italian heads of households.*

Province of birth.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
Sicily	136	91.9
Basilicata	1	.7
Calabria	3	2.0
Campania	5	3.4
Abruzzi and Molise	2	1.4
Roma	1	.7
Total	148	100.0

The large proportion of Poles coming from Germany is noteworthy. The study represents an earlier Polish immigration, chiefly from West Prussia. The Hebrews from Russia and the South Italians from Sicily form the bulk of the immigrants studied for these races, and represent a recent immigration.

The table below, based on General Table 214, shows the number and per cent of persons in the households chosen for study.

TABLE 15.—*Persons in households studied and persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Persons in households.		Persons for whom detailed information was secured.	
		Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.
Native-born of native father, White	105	429	10.3	429	10.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
German	66	289	6.9	289	6.9
Polish	20	93	2.2	93	2.2
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	82	368	8.8	368	8.8
German	143	648	15.5	648	15.5
Hebrew, Russian	102	552	13.2	551	13.2
Hebrew, Other	23	109	2.6	109	2.6
Italian, South	148	872	20.9	871	20.8
Polish	150	820	19.6	820	19.6
Grand total	839	4,180	100.0	4,178	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	86	382	9.1	382	9.1
Total native-born	191	811	19.4	811	19.4
Total foreign-born	648	3,369	80.6	3,367	80.6

The column showing the number of persons includes all persons found in the households; the column showing persons for whom detailed information was secured includes all except those for whom the race of the individual is unknown. The tables concerned with congestion and related subjects are based upon the total number of persons, while the tables giving information regarding the individual are based upon the number of persons reporting detailed information. It will be seen that only two members of households are not included with the persons for whom detailed information was secured.

Considering the number of persons of each race instead of the number of households, as was done in Table 11, the proportion that each race forms of the total is changed. The Americans, the Bohemians and Moravians, the Germans, both native and foreign born, and the Poles of native birth, form smaller proportions; the Hebrews, the South Italians, and the Poles assume larger proportions, especially the South Italians, who have risen from 17.6 per cent of the total to 20.9 per cent. This, of course, indicates that the latter races live in comparatively large households.

The table which follows enumerates the persons for whom detailed information was secured by race of individual and shows the per cent which the individuals of each race form of the total number of persons studied. The table is derived from General Table 217.

TABLE 16.—*Persons for whom detailed information was secured, by sex, by general nativity, and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:						
White	312	273	585	14.0	14.0	14.0
Negro	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Bohemian and Moravian	100	80	180	4.5	4.1	4.3
Canadian, French	.....	1	1	.0	.1	(a)
Canadian, Other	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Danish	.....	2	2	.0	.1	(a)
Dutch	.....	1	1	.0	.1	(a)
English	1	1	2	(a)	.1	(a)
German	217	239	456	9.8	12.2	10.9
Hebrew	120	107	227	5.4	5.5	5.4
Irish	.....	6	6	.0	.3	.1
Italian, South	127	144	271	5.7	7.4	6.5
Norwegian	.....	1	1	.0	.1	(a)
Polish	236	271	507	10.6	13.9	12.1
Scotch	.....	1	1	.0	.1	(a)
Welsh	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	105	95	200	4.7	4.9	4.8
Canadian (other than French)	.....	2	2	.0	.1	(a)
English	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
German	163	161	324	7.3	8.2	7.8
Hebrew, Russian	191	174	365	8.6	8.9	8.7
Hebrew, Other	34	34	68	1.5	1.7	1.6
Irish	.....	1	1	.0	.1	(a)
Italian, South	405	194	599	18.2	9.9	14.3
Lithuanian	.....	1	1	.0	.1	(a)
Magyar	.....	1	1	.0	.1	(a)
Polish	197	165	362	8.9	8.4	8.7
Russian	2	.....	2	.1	.0	(a)
Scotch	.....	1	1	.0	.1	(a)
Slovak	8	.....	8	.4	.0	.2
Grand total	2,222	1,956	4,178	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father	803	854	1,657	36.1	43.7	39.7
Total native-born	1,116	1,127	2,243	50.2	57.6	53.7
Total foreign-born	1,106	829	1,935	49.8	42.4	46.3

[a] Less than 0.05 per cent.

The proportion of native-born is much larger in this table than in tables presenting data by race of head of household. The Germans and Poles of the second generation, who in this table form large per cents of the total number of persons, will be seen in the preceding table, where the enumeration is by race of head of household, to have relatively small proportions of the number of persons. This showing is explained by the fact that the Germans and Poles are the races with heads of households in the United States many years. The proportion of children of native birth is therefore relatively very high in the households of these races.

SEX.

The sex of the persons for whom detailed information was secured is given in the following table, based on General Table 214:

TABLE 17.—*Sex of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number.			Per cent of each sex.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Native-born of native father, White	217	212	429	50.6	49.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
German	145	144	289	50.2	49.8
Polish	43	50	93	46.2	53.8
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	201	167	368	54.6	45.4
German	324	324	648	50.0	50.0
Hebrew, Russian	288	263	551	52.3	47.7
Hebrew, Other	57	52	109	52.3	47.7
Italian, South	532	339	871	61.1	38.9
Polish	415	405	820	50.6	49.4
Grand total	2,222	1,956	4,178	53.2	46.8
Total native-born of foreign father	188	194	382	49.2	50.8
Total foreign-born	405	406	811	49.9	50.1
Total foreign-born	1,817	1,550	3,367	54.0	46.0

Every foreign-born race except the German, among whom the number of males and females is the same, shows a higher proportion of males than of females. The preponderance of males is not great in any race except the South Italian, where 61.1 per cent are males. The relatively large number of boarders and lodgers, most of whom are single men or men whose families are in Italy, noticeably affects the proportion of males in Italian households.

AGE.

The following table indicates in a general way the age of the heads of households. The table is derived from General Table 219:

TABLE 18.—*Per cent of heads of households within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes in each section only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.				
		Under 20.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 to 59.	60 or over.
Native-born of native father, White	94	0.0	25.5	45.7	24.5	4.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	57	.0	28.1	56.1	14.0	1.8
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	71	.0	18.3	42.3	25.4	14.1
German	109	.0	9.2	38.5	31.2	21.1
Hebrew, Russian	91	.0	24.2	49.5	22.0	4.4
Hebrew, Other	20	.0	20.0	40.0	35.0	5.0
Italian, South	145	.0	24.8	55.2	18.6	1.4
Polish	132	.0	10.6	50.8	25.0	13.6
Grand total	737	.0	20.5	47.9	23.1	8.5
Total native-born of foreign father	75	.0	37.3	50.7	10.7	1.3
Total native-born	169	.0	30.8	47.9	18.3	3.0
Total foreign-born	568	.0	17.4	47.9	24.9	10.2

TABLE 18.—*Per cent of heads of households within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.				
		Under 20.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 to 59.	60 or over.
Foreign-born, German	34	0.0	2.9	29.4	41.2	26.5
Grand total	102	.0	3.9	28.4	47.1	20.6
Total native-born of foreign father	11	.0	9.1	27.3	63.6	.0
Total native-born	22	.0	4.5	31.8	63.6	.0
Total foreign-born	80	.0	3.8	27.5	42.5	26.3

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father, White	105	0.0	22.9	44.8	28.6	3.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
German	66	.0	24.2	51.5	22.7	1.5
Polish	20	.0	65.0	35.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	82	.0	15.9	40.2	25.6	18.3
German	143	.0	7.7	36.4	33.6	22.4
Hebrew, Russian	102	.0	22.5	48.0	25.5	3.9
Hebrew, Other	23	.0	17.4	39.1	39.1	4.3
Italian, South	148	.0	24.3	54.7	19.6	1.4
Polish	150	.0	10.0	46.7	26.7	16.7
Grand total	839	.0	18.5	45.5	26.0	10.0
Total native-born of foreign father	86	.0	33.7	47.7	17.4	1.2
Total native-born	191	.0	27.7	46.1	23.6	2.6
Total foreign-born	648	.0	15.7	45.4	26.7	12.2

The comparatively large proportion of foreign-born heads 60 years of age or over is noticeable. The large percentages of such persons are found in three races, the Bohemian and Moravian, the German, and the Polish.

The South Italian heads of households are the youngest studied; practically four-fifths of the heads are under 45 years of age. The comparative youth of the heads of American households is partially explained by the attempt made to choose these households, so far as possible, from the same economic level as households studied for other races, and many of them are the younger households whose economic position is not yet established.

It will be noticed that higher proportions of the women than of the men are 60 years of age or over.

The ages of all persons in the households studied, shown by race of head of household, is given in the table next submitted. The table is based on General Table 219.

TABLE 19.—*Per cent of persons within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household.*

[This table includes in each section only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group—						
		Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.	217	18.4	16.1	2.8	5.5	20.3	22.1	14.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
German	145	15.2	18.6	4.8	8.3	19.3	26.2	7.6
Polish	43	34.9	11.6	2.3	4.7	30.2	16.3	.0
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	201	14.9	17.9	6.5	7.5	20.4	18.4	14.4
German	324	12.3	18.2	5.6	6.2	21.9	16.7	19.1
Hebrew, Russian	288	18.1	20.5	4.9	9.7	18.8	18.4	9.7
Hebrew, Other	57	8.8	22.8	18.8	12.3	12.3	15.8	19.3
Italian, South	532	19.0	10.3	2.3	11.8	23.7	24.4	8.5
Polish	415	20.5	20.7	3.1	8.7	14.9	19.0	13.0
Grand total	2,222	17.6	16.9	4.0	8.8	20.1	20.5	12.2
Total native-born of foreign father	188	19.7	17.0	4.3	7.4	21.8	23.9	5.9
Total native-born	405	19.0	16.5	3.5	6.4	21.0	23.0	10.6
Total foreign-born	1,817	17.2	17.0	4.1	9.3	19.9	19.9	12.6

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White.	212	17.0	16.0	4.2	5.2	23.1	21.2	13.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
German	144	14.6	19.4	4.2	6.9	20.1	21.5	13.2
Polish	50	30.0	22.0	2.0	4.0	30.0	10.0	2.0
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	167	10.2	16.2	5.4	11.4	21.0	15.6	20.4
German	324	12.3	15.7	3.4	13.9	13.0	17.9	23.8
Hebrew, Russian	263	21.3	22.4	4.9	8.7	16.7	17.1	8.7
Hebrew, Other	52	13.5	13.5	9.6	13.5	17.3	17.3	15.4
Italian, South	339	29.2	17.4	3.8	5.6	22.1	15.6	6.2
Polish	405	21.2	23.5	5.4	9.1	11.9	15.6	13.3
Grand total	1,956	19.3	19.0	4.6	8.8	17.7	17.1	13.5
Total native-born of foreign father	194	18.6	20.1	3.6	6.2	22.7	18.6	10.3
Total native-born	406	17.7	18.0	3.9	5.7	22.9	20.0	11.8
Total foreign-born	1,550	19.7	19.2	4.7	9.7	16.3	16.4	14.0

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father, White.	429	17.7	16.1	3.5	5.4	21.7	21.7	14.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
German	289	14.9	19.0	4.5	7.6	19.7	23.9	10.4
Polish	93	32.3	17.2	2.2	4.3	30.1	12.9	1.1
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	368	12.8	17.1	6.0	9.2	20.7	17.1	17.1
German	648	12.3	17.0	4.5	10.0	17.4	17.3	21.5
Hebrew, Russian	551	19.6	21.4	4.9	9.3	17.8	17.8	9.3
Hebrew, Other	109	11.0	18.3	9.2	12.8	14.7	16.5	17.4
Italian, South	871	23.0	13.1	2.9	9.4	23.1	21.0	7.6
Polish	820	20.9	22.1	4.3	8.9	13.4	17.3	13.2
Grand total	4,178	18.4	17.9	4.3	8.8	19.0	18.9	12.9
Total native-born of foreign father	382	19.1	18.6	3.9	6.8	22.3	21.2	8.1
Total native-born	811	18.4	17.3	3.7	6.0	21.9	21.5	11.2
Total foreign-born	3,367	18.4	18.0	4.4	9.5	18.2	18.3	13.2

Including the members of the households other than heads has decreased the proportion of persons 45 years of age or over, but has not altered materially the relative positions of the races in that age group. Among the races of foreign birth the Germans, as in the table preceding, have the largest proportion 45 years of age or over and the South Italians the smallest proportion. In the previous table 43.4 per cent of the Polish heads of households, as compared with 32.4 per cent of the heads of households among the native-born of native father, are 45 years of age or over, while in this table it will be seen that the order of the races is reversed. This is explained by the large proportion of children under 16 years of age among the Poles. The Germans have the smallest per cent of children under 16 years of age; they are largely older families, where the children are grown. Considering only the totals, the largest proportion, 41.6 per cent, of persons under 16 years of age is among the native-born of foreign father, and the second largest, 40.8 per cent, among the foreign-born.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.

The conjugal condition of all persons over 20 years of age shown, by race of individual, is given in the table below, based on General Table 220.

TABLE 20.—*Number and per cent of persons 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who are—			Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father:							
White	132	33	96	3	25.0	72.7	2.3
Negro	1	1			(a)	(a)	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	21	17	2	2	81.0	9.5	9.5
Canadian (other than French)	1			1	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	1	1			(a)	(a)	(a)
German	103	43	59	1	41.7	57.3	1.0
Hebrew	5	5			(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	1	1			(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	37	19	18		51.4	48.6	.0
Welsh	1	1			(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	89	18	68	3	20.2	76.4	3.4
English	1	1			(a)	(a)	(a)
German	140	21	109	10	15.0	77.9	7.1
Hebrew, Russian	132	23	105	4	17.4	79.5	3.0
Hebrew, Other	25	4	19	2	16.0	76.0	8.0
Italian, South	299	84	210	5	28.1	70.2	1.7
Polish	175	32	138	5	18.3	78.9	2.9
Russian	2	2			(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	7	7			(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total	1,173	313	824	36	26.7	70.2	3.1
Total native-born of foreign father	170	87	79	4	51.2	46.5	2.4
Total native-born	303	121	175	7	39.9	57.8	2.3
Total foreign-born	870	192	649	29	22.1	74.6	3.3

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 20.—*Number and per cent of persons 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who are—			Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father, White	91	12	67	12	13.2	73.6	13.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	18	6	12	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, French	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Danish	2	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Dutch	1	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	1	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	113	25	74	14	22.1	65.5	12.4
Hebrew	3	1	2	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	6	.....	6	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	4	1	3	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Norwegian	1	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	46	8	36	2	17.4	78.3	4.3
Scotch	1	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	84	8	61	15	9.5	72.6	17.9
Canadian (other than French)	2	.....	2	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	144	10	93	41	6.9	64.6	28.5
Hebrew, Russian	114	7	92	15	6.1	80.7	13.2
Hebrew, Other	22	2	16	4	9.1	72.7	18.2
Irish	1	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	144	3	136	5	2.1	94.4	3.5
Lithuanian	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Magyar	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	145	7	114	24	4.8	78.6	16.6
Scotch	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total	947	93	719	135	9.8	75.9	14.3
Total native-born of foreign father	197	43	135	19	21.8	68.5	9.6
Total native-born	288	55	202	31	19.1	70.1	10.8
Total foreign-born	659	38	517	104	5.8	78.5	15.8

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:							
White	223	45	163	15	20.2	73.1	6.7
Negro	1	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	39	23	14	2	59.0	35.9	5.1
Canadian, French	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	1	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Danish	2	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Dutch	1	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	2	1	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	216	68	133	15	31.5	61.6	6.9
Hebrew	8	6	2	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	6	.....	6	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	5	2	3	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Norwegian	1	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	83	27	54	2	32.5	65.1	2.4
Scotch	1	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Welsh	1	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	173	26	129	18	15.0	74.6	10.4
Canadian (other than French)	2	.....	2	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	1	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	284	31	202	51	10.9	71.1	18.0
Hebrew, Russian	246	30	197	19	12.2	80.1	7.7
Hebrew, Other	47	6	35	6	12.8	74.5	12.8
Irish	1	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	443	87	346	10	19.6	78.1	2.3
Lithuanian	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 20.—*Number and per cent of persons 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race of individual*—Continued.

TOTAL—Continued.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who are—			Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Foreign-born—Continued.							
Magyar	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	320	39	252	29	12.2	78.8	9.1
Russian	2	2	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	7	7	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total	2,120	406	1,543	171	19.2	72.8	8.1
Total native-born of foreign father	367	130	214	23	35.4	58.3	6.3
Total native-born	591	176	377	38	29.8	63.8	6.4
Total foreign-born	1,529	230	1,166	133	15.0	76.3	8.7

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

It is noticeable that a larger proportion of all persons are married among immigrants than among natives. Generally speaking, a larger proportion of the females than of the males are married. For only two races, however, is the difference noteworthy. Among the Poles of native birth, 48.6 per cent of the males and 78.3 per cent of the females are married, and among the South Italians 70.2 per cent of the males and 94.4 per cent of the females. This difference is chiefly accounted for by the proportionally large number of boarders and lodgers, many of whom are unmarried men, among the South Italians and the Poles. The difference between the proportions of males and of females who are married is larger among the native-born than among immigrants.

YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The four tables which follow give the length of residence of immigrants in the United States. The first table, based on General Table 221, shows the length of residence of foreign-born male heads of households.

TABLE 21.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	71	15	14	9	33	21.1	19.7	12.7	46.5
German	109	13	8	19	69	11.9	7.3	17.4	63.3
Hebrew, Russian	91	30	14	31	16	33.0	15.4	34.1	17.6
Hebrew, Other	20	2	7	4	7	10.0	35.0	20.0	35.0
Italian, South	145	19	70	46	10	13.1	48.3	31.7	6.9
Polish	131	11	12	49	59	8.4	9.2	37.4	45.0
Total	567	90	125	158	194	15.9	22.0	27.9	34.2

Almost two-thirds of the German heads of households and almost half of the Bohemians and Moravians and Poles have been in the United States twenty years or over. The proportions of Hebrew and South Italian heads of households who are residents of at least twenty years' standing are comparatively small.

Table 22 gives the information of the preceding table in cumulative form.

TABLE 22.—*Per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States under 5 years, under 10 years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.		
		Under 5.	Under 10.	Under 20.
Bohemian and Moravian	71	21.1	40.8	53.5
German	109	11.9	19.3	36.7
Hebrew, Russian	91	33.0	48.4	82.4
Hebrew, Other	20	10.0	45.0	65.0
Italian, South	145	13.1	61.4	93.1
Polish	131	8.4	17.6	55.0
Total	567	15.9	37.9	65.8

The heads of approximately 16 of every 100 immigrant households studied have been in the United States less than five years, 38 in every 100 have been here less than ten years, and 66 in every 100 have come within twenty years.

The following two tables, based on General Table 222, give the length of residence in the United States for the individual members of the households, including the heads already given separately:

TABLE 23.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons in the United States under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	200	59	35	25	81	29.5	17.5	12.5	40.5
Canadian (other than French)	2	.....	.....	.....	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	1	.....	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	323	66	33	49	175	20.4	10.2	15.2	54.2
Hebrew, Russian	305	178	72	81	34	48.8	19.7	22.2	9.3
Hebrew, Other	68	18	24	7	19	26.5	35.3	10.3	27.9
Irish	1	.....	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	597	276	194	111	16	46.2	32.5	18.6	2.7
Lithuanian	1	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Magyar	1	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	361	76	39	111	135	21.1	10.8	30.7	37.4
Russian	2	2	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1	.....	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	8	7	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total	1,931	684	398	386	463	35.4	20.6	20.0	24.0

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Table 24 presents the data of Table 23 in cumulative form.

TABLE 24.—*Per cent of foreign-born persons in the United States under 5 years, under 10 years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with twenty or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of persons in United States each specified number of years.		
		Under 5.	Under 10.	Under 20.
Bohemian and Moravian	200	29.5	47.0	59.5
German	323	20.4	30.7	45.8
Hebrew, Russian	365	48.8	68.5	90.7
Hebrew, Other	68	26.5	61.8	72.1
Italian, South	597	46.2	78.7	97.3
Polish	361	21.1	31.9	62.6
Total	1,931	35.4	56.0	76.0

Approximately 35 of every 100 immigrants have come to the United States within five years, 56 in every 100 have come within ten years, and 76 in every 100, or slightly more than three-fourths, have come within twenty years. These proportions are much higher than the corresponding proportions when only heads of households are considered. In other words, the heads of households are, as might be expected, a much earlier class of immigrants, on the whole, than are the other members of households.

It will be seen that the relative positions of the races with respect to length of residence in the United States are the same in these tables as in the two previous tables, which gave information only for the heads of households.

Chapter IV.

LIVING CONDITIONS.

CONGESTION.[a]

The size of the apartments usually occupied by people in any city or district is the most obvious, though most superficial index of crowding. The following table, based on General Table 223, gives the per cent of the households in each race occupying apartments ranging in size from one to seven or more rooms.

Table 25.—*Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per apartment.	Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.						
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	105	5.09	0.0	0.0	10.5	22.9	29.5	24.8	12.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
German	66	4.85	.0	.0	10.6	22.7	43.9	16.7	6.1
Polish	20	3.80	.0	5.0	35.0	40.0	15.0	5.0	.0
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian	82	4.20	1.2	11.0	20.7	25.6	23.2	12.2	6.1
German	143	4.61	1.4	5.6	14.7	24.5	32.9	11.2	9.8
Hebrew, Russian	102	4.62	2.0	2.0	18.6	27.5	23.5	16.7	9.8
Hebrew, Other	23	4.78	.0	13.0	4.3	21.7	34.8	8.7	17.4
Italian, South	148	4.03	.0	9.5	25.7	30.4	24.3	6.8	3.4
Polish	150	3.45	2.7	11.3	41.3	31.6	9.3	4.0	.0
Grand total	839	4.33	1.1	6.4	21.8	27.2	25.1	11.8	6.6
Total native-born of foreign father	86	4.60	.0	1.2	16.3	26.7	37.2	14.0	4.7
Total native-born	191	4.87	.0	.5	13.1	24.6	33.0	19.9	8.9
Total foreign-born	648	4.17	1.4	8.2	24.4	27.9	22.8	9.4	5.9

Milwaukee apartments comprise, on an average, between four and five rooms. The average number of rooms per apartment among immigrants is 4.17 and among natives is 4.87. Slightly more than three-fifths of the native households and a little less than two-fifths of the foreign households live in apartments of more than four rooms.

The native white of native father have the largest average number of rooms and the Germans of native birth rank second in this respect;

[a] Congestion depends on many conditions other than the number of persons or adults per room and per sleeping room. Most of these conditions are not susceptible of statistical measurement, and no definite line can be drawn where overcrowding begins. In this section of the report the terms "congestion and "degree of congestion" are expressly restricted to a comparison of the number of persons or adults per room and per sleeping room.

approximately two-thirds of the households of these races, a larger proportion than of any other race, live in apartments of more than four rooms. The Poles, of both native and foreign birth, live in apartments of the low average numbers of rooms. Over half of the households among Poles of foreign birth live in two and three room apartments.

The table below, based on General Table 223, shows the number of persons per household for each race, both as a general average and in detail.

TABLE 26.—*Per cent of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Per cent of households of each specified number of persons.									
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	105	4.09	0.0	18.1	26.7	22.9	14.3	8.6	1.9	3.8	3.8	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
German	66	4.38	.0	18.2	19.7	21.2	13.6	13.6	6.1	3.0	4.5	.0
Polish	20	4.65	.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	30.0	5.0	10.0	.0	.0	5.0
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian	82	4.49	3.7	19.5	15.9	17.1	11.0	14.6	8.5	4.9	1.2	3.7
German	143	4.53	5.6	18.9	14.7	14.7	21.7	6.3	4.9	4.9	2.8	5.6
Hebrew, Russian	102	5.41	1.0	4.9	14.7	18.6	17.6	8.8	18.6	6.9	5.9	2.9
Hebrew, Other	23	4.74	.0	17.4	8.7	8.7	43.5	13.0	.0	.0	4.3	4.3
Italian, South	148	5.89	.0	6.8	8.8	11.5	20.9	21.6	7.4	6.1	7.4	9.5
Polish	150	5.47	2.7	12.0	8.7	16.7	16.0	10.7	12.0	7.3	7.3	6.7
Grand total	839	4.98	1.9	13.5	14.5	16.7	18.2	11.9	8.3	5.2	4.9	4.8
Native-born of foreign father	86	4.44	.0	16.3	19.8	20.9	17.4	11.6	7.0	2.3	3.5	1.2
Total native-born	191	4.25	.0	17.3	23.6	22.0	15.7	9.9	4.2	3.1	3.7	.5
Total foreign-born	648	5.20	2.5	12.3	11.9	15.1	19.0	12.5	9.6	5.9	5.2	6.0

The average number of persons per household is practically five. The native white of native father have the lowest average number of persons per household and the South Italians have the largest. Of the households of the native white of native father 66.7 per cent live in apartments of more than four rooms, and 82 per cent have small and average households, the best conditions from the standpoint of crowding in apartments found in any race; of the households of the Poles of native birth 80 per cent live in comparatively small apartments, four rooms or fewer; 80 per cent also have small and average households. The foreign Polish households show the highest proportion, 86.6 per cent, living in apartments of four rooms or fewer, and next to the highest proportion, 44 per cent, having large families.

A third table, based on General Table 223, combines the two previous tables in the form of averages, giving the average number of persons living in apartments of specified sizes.

TABLE 27.—*Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.							
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White	.....	.....	3.55	4.08	3.42	4.85	4.62	4.09
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
German	.....	.....	(a)	4.47	4.34	4.27	(a)	4.38
Polish	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.....	4.65
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	(a)	(a)	3.12	4.62	5.32	6.10	(a)	4.49
German	(a)	(a)	3.71	4.34	4.66	4.44	7.07	4.53
Hebrew, Russian	(a)	(a)	4.16	5.00	5.71	6.59	7.10	5.41
Hebrew, Other	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.74
Italian, South	.....	3.86	5.11	5.98	6.50	7.70	(a)	5.89
Polish	(a)	4.00	4.84	6.49	7.07	(a)	.....	5.47
Grand total	(a)	3.54	4.37	5.20	5.14	5.54	6.47	4.98
Total native-born of foreign father	.....	(a)	3.57	4.70	4.59	4.25	(a)	4.44
Total native-born	.....	(a)	3.56	4.38	4.02	4.66	4.94	4.25
Total foreign-born	(a)	3.57	4.49	5.41	5.61	6.08	7.16	5.20

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Averages were not computed in this table in any instance where the detailed data included fewer than 10 households. A somewhat clearer idea of the conditions indicated in the table may be had by showing separately the largest average number of persons in apartments of each size, and the race in which each is found:

Apartments of—	Average number of persons.	Race.
2 rooms	4.00	Polish.
3 rooms	5.11	South Italian.
4 rooms	6.49	Polish.
5 rooms	7.07	Polish.
6 rooms	7.70	South Italian.
7 rooms	7.10	Hebrew, Russian.

Combining a statement of the facts shown in this table with those shown in Table 25 it will be seen that 11.3 per cent of the Poles live in 2-room apartments with an average of 4 persons to the apartment, 31.3 per cent live in 4-room apartments with an average of 6.49 persons, and 9.3 per cent live in 5-room apartments with an average of 7.07 persons; that 25.7 per cent of the South Italians live in 3-room apartments with an average of 5.11 persons per apartment, 6.8 per cent live in 6-room apartments with an average of 7.70 persons, and that 9.8 per cent of the Russian Hebrews live in apartments of 7 or more rooms with an average of 7.10 persons per apartment.

A more satisfactory basis on which to study relative crowding is the number of persons per room. The table which follows, based on General Table 227, gives the average number of persons per room and the number of households having from 1 to 4 or more persons per room.

TABLE 28.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per room—				Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per room—			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	105	0.80	37	3	.....	.....	35.2	2.9	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
German	66	.90	31	3	.....	.....	47.0	4.5	.0	.0
Polish	20	1.22	18	1	.....	.....	90.0	5.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	82	1.07	53	7	.....	.....	64.6	8.5	.0	.0
German	143	.98	81	11	2	.....	56.6	7.7	1.4	.0
Hebrew, Russian	102	1.17	75	9	1	1	73.5	8.8	1.0	1.0
Hebrew, Other	23	.99	13	3	.....	.....	56.5	13.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	148	1.46	131	37	5	.....	88.5	25.0	3.4	.0
Polish	150	1.58	130	47	13	1	86.7	31.3	8.7	.7
Grand total	839	1.14	569	121	21	2	67.8	14.4	2.5	.2
Total native-born of foreign father	86	.96	49	4	.....	.....	57.0	4.7	.0	.0
Total native-born	191	.87	86	7	.....	.....	45.0	3.7	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	648	1.25	483	114	21	2	74.5	17.6	3.2	.3

The average number of persons per room in the households of immigrants is 1.25 and in the households of natives is 0.87. Almost three-fourths of all immigrant households have one person or more per room, while fewer than half of the native households have as many persons as rooms and none has as many as three persons per room.

Of the several groups of households represented in the table, the immigrant Poles show the highest average number of persons per room and the largest proportion of households with each of the higher degrees of congestion. The South Italians rank second to the Poles. The standing of the native-born of native father is considerably better than that of any other race. Among no group of immigrants is the number of rooms, on the whole, more than slightly in excess of the number of persons.

Closely associated, in a study of living conditions, with the number of persons per room, is the number of persons per sleeping room. The tendency to reserve one or more rooms for purposes other than sleeping, is much more marked in some districts and in some races than in others, and it is sometimes found that races showing a relatively low number of persons per room show a relatively high number per sleeping room.

The table following, based on General Table 228, gives in cumulative form the number and per cent of households sleeping from two to six or more persons to a room.

TABLE 29.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of persons per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room—					Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room—				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	105	1.78	51	18	7	.....	.....	48.6	17.1	6.7	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
German	66	2.14	46	14	3	1	1	69.7	21.2	4.5	1.5	1.5
Polish	20	2.74	19	9	3	2	.....	95.0	45.0	15.0	10.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian	82	2.42	69	32	10	3	1	84.1	39.0	12.2	3.7	1.2
German	143	2.24	89	46	26	12	2	62.2	32.2	18.2	8.4	1.4
Hebrew, Russian	102	2.32	76	32	10	6	.....	74.5	31.4	9.8	5.9	.0
Hebrew, Other	23	1.95	12	4	2	.....	.....	52.2	17.4	8.7	.0	.0
Italian, South	148	2.45	120	48	18	11	4	81.1	32.4	12.2	7.4	2.7
Polish	149	3.09	134	83	48	19	9	89.9	55.7	32.2	12.8	6.0
Grand total	838	2.37	616	286	127	54	17	73.5	34.1	15.2	6.4	2.0
Total native-born of foreign father	86	2.26	65	23	6	3	1	75.6	26.7	7.0	3.5	1.2
Total native-born	191	1.98	116	41	13	3	1	60.7	21.5	6.8	1.6	.5
Total foreign-born	647	2.48	500	245	114	51	16	77.3	37.9	17.6	7.9	2.5

The average number of persons per sleeping room in immigrant households is 2.48 and in native households is 1.98. As in the preceding table the native white of native father make the best showing and the Poles the poorest. Among the Bohemians there is evident a tendency to use few rooms for sleeping purposes, and in consequence their condition in respect to congestion per sleeping room is little better than that of the South Italians.

The table below sums up in the form of averages data on persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room.

TABLE 30.—*Average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Sleeping room.
Native-born of native father, White	105	4.09	0.80	1.78
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
German	66	4.38	.90	2.14
Polish	20	4.65	1.22	2.74
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	82	4.49	1.07	2.42
German	143	4.53	.98	2.24
Hebrew, Russian	102	5.41	1.17	2.32
Hebrew, Other	23	4.74	.99	1.95
Italian, South	148	5.89	1.46	2.45
Polish	150	5.47	1.58	[a] 3.09
Grand total	839	4.98	1.14	[b] 2.37
Total native-born of foreign father	86	4.44	.96	2.26
Total native-born	191	4.25	.87	1.98
Total foreign-born	648	5.20	1.25	[c] 2.48

[a] Based on 149 households. [b] Based on 838 households. [c] Based on 647 households.

Among the native-born of native father the averages in each case are lower than for any other race, and among the total native-born they are in each case much lower than among immigrants. The South Italians are second in average number of persons per room and third in persons per sleeping room; the second generation Poles are third in average persons per room and second in persons per sleeping room. The Poles of native birth, then, indicate a tendency to use relatively fewer rooms for sleeping purposes than the South Italians. The same comparisons may be made for other races.

The significance of the number of persons per room and per sleeping room in relation to crowding is more accurately seen when it is known what proportion of the members of the households are adults and what proportion are children. Counting two children under 10 years of age as one adult, Table 31, based on General Table 229, shows for the households considered in the previous tables, the number and per cent having each specified number of adults per room.

TABLE 31.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult, and two persons under 10, one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	105	0.70	19	.....	.....	.....	18.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
German	66	.80	21	1	.....	.....	31.8	1.5	.0	.0
Polish	20	.97	8	.....	.....	.....	40.0	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	82	.96	41	1	.....	.....	50.0	1.2	.0	.0
German	143	.88	68	4	.....	.....	47.6	2.8	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	102	.99	50	6	1	.....	49.0	5.9	1.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	23	.90	11	1	.....	.....	47.8	4.3	.0	.0
Italian, South	148	1.24	121	12	1	.....	81.8	8.1	.7	.0
Polish	150	1.33	112	28	2	.....	74.7	18.7	1.3	.0
Grand total	839	1.01	451	53	4	.....	53.8	6.3	.5	.0
Total native-born of foreign father	86	.83	29	1	.....	.....	33.7	1.2	.0	.0
Total native-born	191	.75	48	1	.....	.....	25.1	.5	.0	.0
Total foreign-born	648	1.08	403	52	4	.....	62.2	8.0	.6	.0

The average number of adults per room, all households considered, is about one. Among immigrants it is 1.08, and among natives 0.75. In 62.2 per cent of all immigrant households the number of adults is at least as great as the number of rooms, while in only 25.1 per cent of all native households is this the case.

No household of any race has as many as four adults per room. The largest proportion of households having one or more adults per room is among the South Italians, with 81.8 per cent, followed by the Poles with 74.7 per cent. Both of these per cents are more than four times as great as the per cent among the native-born of native father, a greater difference than is shown for the same races in the corresponding table of persons per room, and a more

accurate indication of relative crowding. The Poles and South Italians also have the largest proportions of households living two or more adults to a room and are the only races for which the numbers of adults are, on an average, in excess of the numbers of rooms. Among immigrants the Germans show, on the whole, the least congestion per room.

A corresponding table for adults per sleeping room, based on General Table 230, is given below:

TABLE 32.—*Number and per cent of households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult, and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father, White	105	1.54	30	8	.....	.....	.....	28.6	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
German	66	1.90	35	5	1	1	.....	53.0	7.6	1.5	1.5	.0
Polish	20	2.16	13	2	1	.....	.....	65.0	10.0	5.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian	82	2.18	60	20	2	1	.....	73.2	24.4	2.4	1.2	.0
German	143	2.01	78	38	11	3	.....	54.5	26.6	7.7	2.1	.0
Hebrew, Russian	102	1.96	55	14	2	.....	.....	53.9	13.7	2.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	23	1.76	9	2	.....	.....	.....	39.1	8.7	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	148	2.07	96	22	7	.....	.....	64.9	14.9	4.7	.0	.0
Polish	149	2.59	121	59	15	5	3	81.2	39.6	10.1	3.4	2.0
Grand total	838	2.04	497	170	39	10	3	59.3	20.3	4.7	1.2	.4
Total native-born of foreign father	86	1.95	48	7	2	1	.....	55.8	8.1	2.3	1.2	.0
Total native-born	191	1.71	78	15	2	1	.....	40.8	7.9	1.0	.5	.0
Total foreign-born	647	2.15	419	155	37	9	3	64.8	24.0	5.7	1.4	.5

The average number of adults per sleeping room, all households considered, is about two. The average in foreign households is 2.15 and in native households is 1.71. The proportion of immigrant households in which each specified degree of congestion prevails is in every case much larger than the corresponding proportion of native households.

The households of every race except the native-born of native father, the second generation Germans, and the Hebrews average over two adults per room. The foreign-born Poles have the largest proportion, and the Bohemians and Moravians the second largest proportion of households with two or more adults per sleeping room. The second generation Poles, who have the largest proportion of households with two or more persons per sleeping room, are third in this table owing to the relatively large proportion of children under 10 years of age. In the groups of households having three or more adults, four or more adults, etc., per sleeping room, the Poles have the largest proportions and the Germans the second largest.

A summary for adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room is given by averages in the table next submitted.

TABLE 33.—*Average number of adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult, and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of adults per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Sleeping room.
Native-born of native father, White	105	3.54	0.70	1.54
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
German	66	3.88	.80	1.90
Polish	20	3.68	.97	2.16
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	82	4.04	.96	2.18
German	143	4.07	.88	2.01
Hebrew, Russian	102	4.58	.99	1.96
Hebrew, Other	23	4.28	.90	1.76
Italian, South	148	4.99	1.29	2.07
Polish	150	4.58	1.33	[a] 2.59
Grand total	839	4.30	1.01	[b] 2.04
Total native-born of foreign father	86	3.83	.83	1.95
Total native-born	191	3.67	.75	1.71
Total foreign-born	648	4.48	1.08	[c] 2.15

[a] Based on 149 households. [b] Based on 838 households. [c] Based on 647 households.

The native-born of native father in this table have the lowest average numbers of adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, and the Poles, though living in smaller households than the South Italians, have the largest average numbers of adults per room and per sleeping room.

A summary in the form of averages for all tables dealing with persons and adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room is given in the following table:

TABLE 34.—*Average number of persons and of adults per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult, and two persons under 10 one adult.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number per apartment.		Average number per room.		Average number per sleeping room.	
		Persons.	Adults.	Persons.	Adults.	Persons.	Adults.
Native-born of native father, White	105	4.09	3.54	0.80	0.70	1.78	1.54
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
German	66	4.38	3.88	.90	.80	2.14	1.90
Polish	20	4.65	3.68	1.22	.97	2.74	2.16
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	82	4.49	4.04	1,07	.96	2.42	2.18
German	143	4.53	4.07	.98	.88	2.24	2.01
Hebrew, Russian	102	5.41	4.58	1,17	.99	2.32	1.96
Hebrew, Other	23	4.74	4.28	.99	.90	1.95	1.76
Italian, South	148	5.89	4.99	1.46	1.24	2.45	2.07
Polish	150	5.47	4.58	1.58	1.33	[a] 3.09	[a] 2.59
Grand total	839	4.98	4.30	1.14	1.01	[b] 2.37	[b] 2.04
Total native-born of foreign father	86	4.44	3.83	.96	.83	2.26	1.95
Total native-born	191	4.25	3.67	.87	.75	1.98	1.71
Total foreign-born	648	5.20	4.48	1.25	1.08	[c] 2.48	[c] 2.15

[a] Based on 145 households. [b] Based on 838 households. [c] Based on 647 households.

The native-born of native father show, on an average, the least congestion and the Poles the greatest, whether persons or adults per room or per sleeping room be considered. The relative positions for persons and adults per room remain the same for all races except the Russian Hebrews and the second generation Poles, who change places. In persons and adults per sleeping room the relative positions of five of the races are changed.

Thus far in the study of housing conditions among the several races, no account has been taken of the length of residence in the United States, and the question arises, whether the relative showing made by the races might not be very different if the households which have been in this country but a short time were separated from those which have been here longer. Two tables which follow show adults per room and per sleeping room, by the number of years the head of the household has been in the United States.

Table 35, based on General Table 231, gives cumulatively the number and per cent of households having from one to three or more adults per room.

TABLE 35.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult, and two persons under 10 one adult.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.			Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.		
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.
IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.								
Bohemian and Moravian	15	0.97	8	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	16	1.10	11	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	34	1.13	19	4	1	55.9	11.8	2.9
Hebrew, Other	4	(a)	3	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	19	1.34	18	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	11	1.41	9	2	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total	99	1.16	68	8	1	68.7	8.1	1.0
IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.								
Bohemian and Moravian	15	0.87	5	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	9	(a)	7	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	17	.88	6	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Other	7	(a)	3	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	71	1.29	61	5	1	85.9	7.0	1.4
Polish	12	1.30	11	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total	131	1.15	93	7	1	71.0	5.3	.8

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 35.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States*—Continued.

IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per room.			Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per room.		
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.
Bohemian and Moravian	52	0.98	28	1	.....	53.8	1.9	0.0
German	118	.84	50	3	.....	42.4	2.5	.0
Hebrew, Russian	51	.96	25	2	.....	49.0	3.9	.0
Hebrew, Other	12	.82	5	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	58	1.14	42	6	.....	72.4	10.3	.0
Polish	127	1.32	92	25	2	72.4	19.7	1.6
Total	418	1.04	242	37	2	57.9	8.9	.5

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Except for the Russian Hebrews in the group of households with heads in the United States under 5 years, and the South Italians in the group in this country from 5 to 9 years, the number of households reported for the individual races of recent immigrants are fewer than 20 and have been considered too few upon which to base percentages. In the group of earlier immigrants, however, the numbers are large enough to form a basis for comparison of the several races. The South Italians and Poles are the only races of this group in whose households the number of adults is, on the whole, in excess of the number of rooms. They also show the largest proportion of households living one or more adults to a room, the percentages for the two races being identical. The Poles show the largest proportion of households living two or more adults to a room. The Germans have the smallest proportion of households of any foreign race living one or more adults to a room, and the Bohemians and Moravians the smallest proportion, with two or more to a room.

Considering all immigrant households regardless of race, it will be seen that residents of long standing have, on the whole, more commodious quarters than have the more recent comers. It can hardly be concluded from this showing, however, that this has come about through influences brought to bear in the United States, since it may be due to changes in the character of immigration.

The number and per cent of adults per sleeping room among foreign households, by years in the United States, is given in the table next submitted, based on General Table 232.

TABLE 36.—*Number and per cent of foreign households which have each specified number of adults per sleeping room, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. In this table each person 10 years of age or over is considered an adult, and two persons under 10, one adult.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of adults per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of adults per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.												
Bohemian and Moravian	15	2.19	10	3	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	16	2.32	13	6	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	34	1.98	17	6	1	.....	.....	50.0	17.6	2.9	0.0	0.0
Hebrew, Other	4	(a)	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	19	2.02	10	3	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	11	2.36	8	4	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total	99	2.10	61	22	4	.....	.....	61.6	22.2	4.0	.0	.0
IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.												
Bohemian and Moravian	15	2.25	12	5	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	9	(a)	8	5	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	17	1.97	9	4	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Other	7	(a)	3	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	71	2.11	49	9	2	.....	.....	69.0	12.7	2.8	0.0	0.0
Polish	12	2.75	10	9	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total	131	2.16	91	33	6	1	.....	69.5	25.2	4.6	.8	.0
IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.												
Bohemian and Moravian	52	2.17	38	12	1	1	.....	73.1	23.1	1.9	1.9	0.0
German	118	1.93	57	27	9	2	.....	48.3	22.9	7.6	1.7	.0
Hebrew, Russian	51	1.95	29	4	.....	.....	.....	56.9	7.8	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	12	1.64	3	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	58	2.04	37	10	4	.....	.....	63.8	17.2	6.9	.0	.0
Polish	126	2.60	103	46	13	5	3	81.7	36.5	10.3	4.0	2.4
Total	417	2.14	267	100	27	8	3	64.0	24.0	6.5	1.9	.7

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In the group of earlier immigrants the Poles have the highest proportion of households with each specified degree of congestion. The Bohemians and Moravians are second in proportion of households sleeping one or more and two or more adults to a room, but the Germans, who have the smallest proportion sleeping two or more to a room, are third in the proportion sleeping three or more to a room, and second in the proportion sleeping four or more to a room. This relatively large number of households among the Germans sleeping three and four adults in a room indicates a relatively great tendency to reserve rooms for purposes other than sleeping.

A comparison of the totals for each year group does not indicate a tendency with increasing length of residence to use more rooms for sleeping purposes and thus reduce the number of adults per sleeping

room. A knowledge of actual conditions in Milwaukee warrants the statement that the rise in the group in this country from five to nine years is the result of an inclination of some of the foreign races to crowd into fewer sleeping rooms and to adopt the custom of some of their more prosperous neighbors of keeping living rooms and sleeping rooms separate, while the decrease in the group in the United States ten years or over, as compared with the group in the United States five to nine years, is the result of a tendency to move into larger houses where crowding in sleeping rooms is unnecessary.

Table 37, based on General Table 233, shows the number and per cent of households using all rooms, all except one room, and all except two rooms for sleeping purposes.

TABLE 37.—*Number and per cent of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Average number of rooms per household.	Average number of sleeping rooms per household.	Number of households sleeping in—			Per cent of households sleeping in—		
				All rooms.	All except one room.	All except two rooms.	All rooms.	All except one room.	All except two rooms.
Native-born of native father, White	105	5.09	2.30	.....	7	23	0.0	6.7	21.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
German	66	4.85	2.05	.....	5	14	.0	7.6	21.2
Polish	20	3.80	1.70	.....	3	13	.0	15.0	65.0
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian	82	4.20	1 85	2	10	34	2.4	12.2	41.5
German	143	4.61	2.02	3	16	38	2.1	11.2	26.6
Hebrew, Russian	102	4.62	2.33	6	17	34	5 9	16.7	33.3
Hebrew, Other	23	4.78	2.43	1	4	7	4 3	17.4	30.4
Italian, South	148	4 03	2.41	7	67	52	4.7	45.3	35.1
Polish	149	[a] 3.45	1.76	9	49	72	6.0	32.9	48.3
Grand total	838	[b] 4.33	2.10	28	178	287	3.3	21.2	34.2
Total native-born of foreign father	86	4.60	1.97	.....	8	27	.0	9.3	31.4
Total native-born	191	4.87	2.15	.....	15	50	.0	7.9	26.2
Total foreign-born	647	[c] 4.17	2.09	28	163	237	4.3	25.2	36.6

[a] Based on 150 households. [b] Based on 839 households. [c] Based on 648 households.

None of the native households uses all rooms for sleeping purposes. The lowest proportion among the foreign-born is 2.1 per cent in the case of the Germans, and the highest is 6 per cent in the case of the Poles.

One of the most noticeable things in the showing for the several races is the large proportion of households reserving more than two rooms for other than sleeping purposes. Nearly three-fourths of the native-born of native father and of the second generation Germans, and 60 per cent of the Germans of foreign birth, have more than two rooms not used for sleeping purposes. Between 40 per cent and 50 per cent of the Hebrews, Russian and other, and of the Bohemians and Moravians have more than two rooms which are not slept in. Twenty per cent or less of the households of the first and second generation Poles and the South Italians reserve more than two rooms for

other than sleeping purposes, but practically four-fifths of the households of each of these races have one or two rooms not used for sleeping purposes.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS.

The significance of the number of persons in apartments and the number of persons per room and per sleeping room is greater when account is taken of the number of boarders or lodgers or other persons not belonging to the immediate family who reside in the household. Aside from boarders and lodgers, relatively few persons are found who are not members of the family. Sometimes the parents of the husband or wife or a dependent brother or sister live with the family. If the households in which there is relatively great crowding also report a large number of boarders or lodgers, living conditions are worse than if the crowding is confined entirely to members of the family.

Five tables which follow show the extent to which boarders and lodgers are kept among the households of the several races and the average number per household.

The number and per cent of households of each race keeping boarders or lodgers is given in the following table based on General Table 234.

TABLE 38.—*Number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Households keeping boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	105	11	10.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
German	66	8	12.1
Polish	20	1	5.0
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	82	8	9.8
German	143	12	8.4
Hebrew, Russian	102	22	21.6
Hebrew, Other	23	3	13.0
Italian, South	148	54	36.5
Polish	150	20	13.3
Grand total	839	139	16.6
Total native-born of foreign father	86	9	10.5
Total native-born	191	20	10.5
Total foreign-born	648	119	18.4

The second generation Poles have the smallest proportion of households, 5 per cent, keeping boarders or lodgers, the Germans, with 8.4 per cent, have the second smallest proportion, and the South Italians, with 36.5 per cent, have the largest proportion. A complementary table, based on General Table 215 and showing the number and per cent of single family households of each race, is next submitted.

TABLE 39.—*Number and per cent of households which consist of a single family without boarders or lodgers.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Consisting of a single family without boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent
Native-born of native father, White	105	92	87.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
German	66	58	87.9
Polish	20	19	95.0
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	82	72	87.8
German	143	120	83.9
Hebrew, Russian	102	79	77.5
Hebrew, Other	23	19	82.6
Italian, South	148	71	48.0
Polish	150	128	85.3
Grand total	839	658	78.4
Total native-born of foreign father	86	77	89.5
Total native-born	191	169	88.5
Total foreign-born	648	489	75.5

In the case of races where the per cents in this and the preceding table do not add to 100, the difference is accounted for by households consisting of two or more families living together without boarders or lodgers or by households with no family present and without boarders or lodgers. The majority of households of these types are found among the South Italians.

As might be expected from the showing in the previous table, the second generation Poles have the highest proportion of single families without boarders or lodgers. The relatively high crowding, then, shown for this race in some of the preceding tables, is almost entirely within the immediate family and is not in any measure due to the presence of boarders or lodgers. Among the South Italians, however, who also have a large proportion of households living in crowded quarters, fewer than half consist of single families without boarders or lodgers. The small proportion for this race is explained not only by the large number of households with boarders or lodgers, but also by the custom among the South Italians of two or more families to live together in order to reduce expenses. Twelve South Italian households, or 8.1 per cent of the total number, consist of two, or in some cases of three families.[a] The same custom is found among the Germans, who have a smaller proportion of households keeping boarders or lodgers than the Bohemians and Moravians and also a smaller per cent living as single households without boarders or lodgers; nine German households consist of two or more families living together.

Table 40, based on General Table 235, classifies the households of immigrants according to the length of residence of the head in this country, and for each group shows the number and per cent keeping boarders or lodgers.

[a] See General Table 215.

TABLE 40.—*Number and per cent of foreign households keeping boarders or lodgers, by race of head and by years head has been in the United States.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	In the United States 5 years.			In the United States 5 to 9 years.			In the United States 10 years or over.		
		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.		Number.	Keeping boarders or lodgers.	
			Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Bohemian and Moravian	82	15	3	(a)	15	2	(a)	52	3	5.8
German	143	16	5	(a)	9	1	(a)	118	6	5.1
Hebrew, Russian	102	34	15	44.1	17	2	(a)	51	5	9.8
Hebrew, Other	23	4	2	(a)	7	1	(a)	12	.....	(a)
Italian, South	148	19	14	(a)	71	29	40.8	58	11	19.0
Polish	150	11	6	(a)	12	3	(a)	127	11	8.7
Total	648	99	45	45.5	131	38	29.0	418	36	8.6

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The numbers in the first two groups are in general too small to be used as a basis for percentages, so that a comparison of the several races is possible only for households whose heads have been in the United States ten years or over. From a comparison of the households in this group it will be seen that the races occupy the same relative position as in Table 38, with the South Italians first, the Russian Hebrews second, and so on. The totals show for each successive group a considerable decrease in the proportion of households keeping boarders or lodgers.

The proportion which the boarders and lodgers form of the total numbers in the households of each race is given in the table below:

TABLE 41.—*Number and per cent of persons in apartments who are boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of persons in apartments.	Total boarders and lodgers	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	429	12	2.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
German	289	13	4.5
Polish	93	2	2.2
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	368	14	3.8
German	648	23	3.5
Hebrew, Russian	552	29	5.3
Hebrew, Other	109	6	5.5
Italian, South	872	115	13.2
Polish	820	45	5.5
Grand total	4,180	259	6.2
Total native-born of foreign father	382	15	3.9
Total native-born	811	27	3.3
Total foreign-born	3,369	232	6.9

Boarders and lodgers constitute a smaller proportion of the members of second generation Polish households than of any other race and a larger proportion of the members of South Italian households.

The immigrant Poles, who in Table 39 showed a greater proportion of single families without boarders or lodgers than the immigrant Germans, in this table show the larger proportion. This is due to the large number of boarders and lodgers in Polish households that keep boarders or lodgers.

Table 42 below, based on General Table 234, shows the number of boarders and lodgers kept by the households of each race, and the average numbers per household, based on all households studied for the race, and based on the number keeping boarders or lodgers.

TABLE 42.—*Average number of boarders or lodgers per household, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of boarders or lodgers.	Average number of boarders or lodgers per household.	
				Based on total number of households.	Based on number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.
Native-born of native father, White	105	11	12	0.11	1.09
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
German	66	8	13	.20	(a)
Polish	20	1	2	.10	(a)
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	82	8	14	.17	(a)
German	143	12	23	.16	1.92
Hebrew, Russian	102	22	29	.28	1.32
Hebrew, Other	23	3	6	.26	(a)
Italian, South	148	54	115	.78	2.13
Polish	150	20	45	.30	2.25
Grand total	839	139	259	.31	1.86
Total native-born of foreign father	86	9	15	.17	(a)
Total native-born	191	20	27	.14	1.35
Total foreign-born	648	119	232	.36	1.95

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

It will be seen that the Polish households keeping boarders or lodgers average a greater number per household than the South Italian which have a much larger average number of boarders and lodgers, all households of the race considered, owing to the larger proportion of households keeping them. It is worthy of note that, generally speaking, the highest average numbers of boarders or lodgers per household and the largest proportions of households keeping boarders or lodgers are among the races which in previous housing tables have shown the largest proportions of households with relatively high numbers of persons per room and per sleeping room and the greatest average numbers of adults per room and per sleeping room.

HOME WORK.

The number of apartments in Milwaukee in which any of the occupants are gainfully employed is comparatively small. The next table, based on General Table 236, gives the number of apartments in which gainful employment is pursued.

TABLE 43.—*Number and per cent of apartments in which gainful employment is pursued, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number.	Apartments in which gainful employment is pursued.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	105	3	2.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
German	66	2	3.0
Polish	20	1	5.0
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	82	5	6.1
German	143	4	2.8
Hebrew, Russian	102	3	2.9
Hebrew, Other	23	.....	.0
Italian, South	148	2	1.3
Polish	150	6	4.0
Grand total	839	26	3.1
Total native-born of foreign father	86	3	3.5
Total native-born	191	6	3.1
Total foreign-born	648	20	3.1

The largest number is found among the Poles, and the second largest among the Bohemians and Moravians. Reference to General Table 236 will show that the work among the Poles is for the most part casual, the aggregate earnings for the six households during the year being approximately $600. The work among the Bohemians is more regular, the earnings in apartments for this race aggregating $1,742.

The character of the employment pursued is shown in the table below, based on General Table 236:

TABLE 44.—*Number of apartments in which each specified kind of employment is pursued, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number with gainful employment.	Number in which each specified kind of employment is pursued.					
		Dressmaking and sewing.	Laundry work.	Tailoring.	Shoemaking.	Glove finishing.	Other occupations.
Native-born of native father, White	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
German	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polish	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	5	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....
German	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hebrew, Russian	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Italian, South	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polish	6	2	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Grand total	26	13	2	4	2	3	2
Total native-born of foreign father	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total native-born	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total foreign-born	20	8	1	4	2	3	2

The occupation most generally pursued among all races except the Bohemians and Moravians is dressmaking, and among the Bohemians and Moravians, is tailoring. The number of apartments in which dressmaking is done is a little less than half of the entire number of apartments in which gainful employment of any kind is carried on.

CARE AND EQUIPMENT OF HOME.

Table 45, based on General Table 237, gives the per cent of households which have separate water supply and the per cent which share water supply with from one to eight other households.

TABLE 45.—*Per cent of households where water supply is used by each specified number of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more households reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Per cent of households where water supply is used by each specified number of households.					
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	9.
Native-born of native father, White	105	83.8	5.7	6.7	0.0	2.9	0.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
German	66	86.4	6.1	4.5	3.0	.0	.0
Polish	20	75.0	10.0	15.0	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	82	90.2	8.5	.0	1.2	.0	.0
German	143	87.4	6.3	.7	2.1	3.5	.0
Hebrew, Russian	102	98.0	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	23	91.3	4.3	4.3	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	148	85.1	13.5	1.4	.0	.0	.0
Polish	150	61.3	14.0	12.0	7.3	5.3	.0
Grand total	839	83.2	8.6	4.2	2.0	1.9	.1
Total native-born of foreign father	86	83.7	7.0	7.0	2.3	.0	.0
Total native-born	191	83.8	6.3	6.8	1.0	1.6	.5
Total foreign-born	648	83.0	9.3	3.4	2.3	2.0	.0

No households are reported in which the water supply is used by six, seven, or eight households. The largest proportion of households having a separate water supply, 98 per cent, is found among the Russian Hebrews, and the smallest proportion, 61.3 per cent, among the Poles. The only case where the water supply is used by more than five families is one household among the native-born of native father which shares its water supply with eight other households. The households among the Poles have the least adequate provision for water supply; they have, in general, the largest proportions of households sharing their water supply with other households.

The differences between the showings for the native-born of native father, the native-born of foreign father, and the foreign-born are very slight and the percentages indicate fairly uniform conditions.

The showing in regard to water supply in Milwaukee does not indicate as bad conditions as would similar figures for a city with many tenements. There are very few houses over two stories high and as a rule no water has to be carried above the first floor.

The kind of water supply available for the use of the households of the several races is given in the table below:

TABLE 46.—*Number and per cent of households which have access to each specified kind of water supply, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households which have access to water supply from—			Per cent of households which have access to water supply from—		
		Pipes within the building.	Pipes outside the building.	Wells.	Pipes within the building.	Pipes outside the building.	Wells.
Native-born of native father, White	105	91	14	.....	86.7	13.3	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
German	66	62	4	.....	93.9	6.1	.0
Polish	20	17	3	.....	85.0	15.0	.0
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	82	77	4	1	93.9	4.9	1.2
German	143	133	10	.....	93.0	7.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian	102	101	1	.....	99.0	1.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	23	23	.....	.....	100.0	.0	0
Italian, South	148	143	4	1	96.6	2.7	.7
Polish	150	112	34	4	74.7	22.7	2.7
Grand total	839	759	74	6	90.5	8.8	.7
Total native-born of foreign father	86	79	7	.....	91.9	8.1	.0
Total native-born	191	170	21	.....	89.0	11.0	.0
Total foreign-born	648	589	53	6	90.9	8.2	.9

All of the Hebrew households, other than Russian, and more than 90 per cent of all other races except the first and second generation Polish and the native-born of native father, have access to city water within the building. Relatively high per cents of the three races just named are dependent upon hydrants outside the building. An almost negligible proportion of households are dependent upon wells for their water supply.

Table 47, based on General Table 238, gives the per cent of households of each race having separate toilet accommodations and the per cent sharing toilets with from one to five other households.

TABLE 47.—*Per cent of households where toilet is used by each specified number of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more households reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Per cent of households where one toilet is used by each specified number of households.						Per cent of households where two toilets are used by each specified number of households.		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	3	4	5
Native-born of native father, White	105	70.5	19.0	6.7	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
German	66	65.2	27.3	3.0	.0	3.0	.0	.0	1.5	.0
Polish	20	25.0	40.0	20.0	15.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	82	61.0	29.3	9.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
German	143	55.9	30.8	4.9	.0	3.5	.0	2.1	2.8	.0
Hebrew, Russian	102	76.5	16.7	6.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Other	23	69.6	17.4	13.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Italian, South	148	27.7	46.6	8.8	10.1	2.0	2.7	1.4	.7	.0
Polish	150	19.3	33.3	18.7	18.0	7.3	.0	.0	.0	3.3
Grand total	839	49.6	30.3	9.4	5.4	2.7	.5	.6	.8	.7
Total native-born of native father	86	55.8	30.2	7.0	3.5	2.3	.0	.0	1.2	.0
Total native-born	191	63.9	24.1	6.8	1.6	2.1	.0	.0	1.0	.5
Total foreign-born	648	45.4	32.1	10.2	6.5	2.9	.6	.8	.8	.8

The toilet accommodations of the households of persons of native birth are much more nearly adequate than the accommodations of immigrant households.

The largest proportion of households having separate toilets, 76.5 per cent, are among the Russian Hebrew, and the smallest proportion, 19.3 per cent, among the immigrant Polish households. Only one-fourth of the second generation Polish households and slightly more than one-fourth of the South Italian households have separate toilet accommodations. The fewest instances of bad toilet accommodations are found among the Russian Hebrews, followed by the Hebrews other than Russian, in neither of which races do more than three households use one toilet. The worst accommodations are found among the first and second generation Poles and the South Italians; 18 per cent of the households of the first generation Poles, 15 per cent of the second generation Poles, and 10.1 per cent of the South Italians have but one toilet for four households. While the proportions for the first and second generation Poles show poorer accommodations than for the South Italians, the conditions are in reality not so bad. There are particularly unfavorable conditions among the South Italians because of the large number of boarders and lodgers.

The following table shows the character of the toilet accommodations:

TABLE 48.—*Number and per cent of households which have access to each specified kind of toilet, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households which have access to—		Per cent of households which have access to—	
		Flush toilet.	Dry toilet.	Flush toilet.	Dry toilet.
Native-born of native father, White	105	100	5	95.2	4.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
German	66	66	.....	100.0	0
Polish	20	17	3	85.0	15.0
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	82	80	2	97.6	2.4
German	143	141	2	98.6	1.4
Hebrew, Russian	102	98	4	96.1	3.9
Hebrew, Other	23	22	1	95.7	4.3
Italian, South	148	136	12	91.9	8.1
Polish	150	128	22	85.3	14.7
Grand total	839	788	51	93.9	6.1
Total native-born of foreign father	86	83	3	96.5	3.5
Total native-born	191	183	8	95.8	4.2
Total foreign-born	648	605	43	93.4	6.6

More than 90 per cent of all races except the first and second generation Poles have access to flush toilets. A somewhat larger proportion of households have access to flush toilets among the native-born of foreign father than among the foreign-born. Dry toilets were used by only 6.1 per cent of the households studied in Milwaukee.

The preceding housing tables dealing with persons per room and per sleeping room, with water supply, and the tables dealing with boarders and lodgers are directly related to the care of apartments. In households where there are many persons per room, where the water supply is not easy of access, where the wife has to cook for boarders and lodgers, and has the care of small children, the difficulties in the way of keeping the apartment orderly and clean are almost insurmountable

The table below, based on General Table 239, gives the per cent of households in which the care of apartment is good, fair, bad, and very bad.

TABLE 49.—*Per cent of apartments where care is good, fair, etc., by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more households for which information was secured. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Per cent of apartments where care is—			
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Very bad.
Native-born of native father, White	105	67.6	26.7	4.8	1.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
German	66	75.8	19.7	4.5	.0
Polish	20	65.0	30.0	5.0	.0
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	82	72.0	19.5	8.5	.0
German	143	74.1	20.3	3.5	2.1
Hebrew, Russian	102	51.0	32.4	13.7	2.9
Hebrew, Other	23	47.8	30.4	17.4	4.3
Italian, South	148	27.0	30.4	25.7	16.9
Polish	150	54.0	30.7	13.3	2.0
Grand total	839	57.6	26.6	11.6	4.3
Total native-born of foreign father	86	73.3	22.1	4.7	.0
Total native-born	191	70.2	24.6	4.7	.5
Total foreign-born	648	53.9	27.2	13.6	5.4

The large proportions of households where the care of the apartment is good are among the first and second generation Germans, and the Bohemians and Moravians. These races have relatively low averages of adults per room, small proportions of households keeping boarders and lodgers, and among the smallest proportion of children under 6 years of age in the households. The South Italians and the Hebrews other than Russian have the smallest proportions of households where care of apartment is good and the largest proportions where care of apartment is bad and very bad. The South Italians, who make a relatively bad showing with respect to congestion, have the second largest proportion of children under 6 years of age, nearly twice as large a proportion of households keeping boarders or lodgers as any other race, and more than twice as large a proportion of the total occupants who are boarders or lodgers; they are sixth from the highest per cent of households having separate water supply.

The number and per cent of households living in basement apartments is shown in the table below.

TABLE 50.—*Number and per cent of households living in basement apartments, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Households living in basement apartments.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	105	4	3.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
German	66	3	4.5
Polish	20	5	25.0
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian	82	3	3.7
German	143	12	8.4
Hebrew, Russian	102	3	2.9
Hebrew, Other	23	2	8.7
Italian, South	148	4	2.7
Polish	150	22	14.7
Grand total	839	58	6.9
Total native-born of foreign father	86	8	9.3
Total native-born	191	12	6.3
Total foreign-born	648	46	7.1

The native-born show almost as large a proportion of households living in basement apartments as do the foreign-born. The large proportions of first and second generation Polish families living in basements need a word of explanation. Twenty-one of these 27 households living in basements are found in the Garden street block. In the description of this block, it will be remembered that practically all of the houses on the First avenue side of the block were below the level of the street but not below the level of the lot, the lots themselves being sunk below the street level. The ground-floor apartments of these houses have been considered basement apartments. Since all of these houses are set back on the lot a few feet, the apartments receive more light and air than the usual basement apartment, but nevertheless are damp and unhealthful.

HOME OWNERSHIP AND RENT.

Home ownership and rent are closely connected both with living conditions and with economic conditions. The exact bearing which any one has upon the others, is, however, frequently difficult to determine. Home ownership is often taken as a sign of good living conditions and a certain degree of prosperity, but there are many instances of districts or of races where the fact that a large proportion of the families owning their homes indicates neither the one nor the other. Home ownership has, however, a direct bearing upon permanency of residence, both in the United States and in the locality, as will be brought out later.

Many elements are involved also in the relations existing between rents and economic and living conditions, and care must be exercised in drawing conclusions from single tables.

The table below, based on General Table 240, shows both the number and proportion of families owning homes.

TABLE 51.—*Number and per cent of families owning home, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number reporting complete data.	Owning home.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	109	4	3.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Bohemian and Moravian	1	.....	(a)
Canadian (other than French)	1	.....	(a)
German	73	13	17.8
Polish	20	.....	.0
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	82	37	45.1
German	148	45	30.4
Hebrew, Russian	107	18	16.8
Hebrew, Other	22	3	13.6
Italian, South	162	10	6.2
Polish	153	44	28.8
Grand total	878	174	19.8
Total native-born of foreign father	95	13	13.7
Total native-born	204	17	8.3
Total foreign-born	674	157	23.3

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The percentage of foreign-born families owning homes is nearly three times as great as that of native-born.

Of the families studied the smallest proportion owning their homes is among the native-born of native father. Reference to the tables showing persons per room, per sleeping room, care of apartment, etc., indicate better living conditions among the families of this race than among those of many of the other races, and so far as family income is indicative of economic standing, reference to Table 66 will show that the native-born of native father stand second in average income and third highest in the proportion of families having an income of $750 or more per year. This situation is explained in part by the comparative youth of the families already referred to, and by the fact that many of them expect to own better homes in a better part of the city. The immigrant Polish families stand third in the proportion of those owning their homes. It will be remembered that in previous tables the figures for this race showed some of the least desirable living conditions.

Four tables show for households paying rent and reporting amount, the rents per apartment, per room, and per person. The table which follows is based on General Table 241, and shows, in cumulative form, the amount of rent paid per month per apartment.

TABLE 52.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more households reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per apartment.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $5.	Under $7.50.	Under $10.	Under $12.50.	Under $15.	Under $20.
Native-born of native father, White	97	$10.39	0.0	21.6	46.4	75.3	88.7	99.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	51	9.71	2.0	23.5	52.9	80.4	90.2	100.0
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	40	6.84	17.5	62.5	87.5	97.5	100.0	100.0
German	95	7.98	12.6	44.2	71.6	95.8	97.9	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	67	10.98	1.5	11.9	35.8	70.1	85.1	98.5
Italian, South	122	9.96	1.6	19.7	45.1	83.6	91.0	98.4
Polish	103	5.38	29.1	96.1	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Grand total	611	8.76	9.2	40.8	62.0	85.9	93.0	99.3
Total native-born of foreign father	69	8.75	5.8	37.7	63.8	85.5	92 8	100.0
Total native-born	166	9.71	2.4	28.3	53.6	79.5	90.4	99.4
Total foreign-born	445	8.40	11.7	45.4	65.2	88.3	93.9	99.3

The average rent for these Milwaukee apartments is $8.76, and over two-fifths of all households pay less than $10. The average rent paid by immigrant households is $8.40 and the average paid by natives is $9.71.

In the table treating of rent per apartment, $10 may be considered the dividing line between high and low rents. The largest proportion of households paying less than this amount is found among the Poles, and the smallest proportion among the Russian Hebrews. The South Italians and the native-born of native father pay less than $10 in a little over 45 per cent of all cases. If the proportion of households living in large and small apartments be compared at this point it will be seen that the Poles are living in the smallest apartments and are paying the lowest rent of any race; that the majority of the Russian Hebrews live in apartments of average size but are paying the highest rents; and that, though approximately twice as many South Italian households as households among the native-born of native father live in apartments of fewer than five rooms, they pay about as high rents as the latter race. The apparent discrepancies between the size of apartments and the rents paid in these cases is due chiefly to difference in location; neither the repair nor the equipment of apartments among the South Italians and the Hebrews is as good as among the native-born of native father.

TABLE 53.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more households reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father, White	97	$2.06	0.0	40.2	93.8	99.0	100.0	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	51	2.08	.0	39.2	90.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	40	1.97	.0	42.5	92.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
German	95	1.91	.0	50.5	95.8	98.9	98.9	98.9
Hebrew, Russian	67	2.46	.0	10.4	77.6	98.5	98.5	98.5
Italian, South	122	2.54	.0	9.0	71.3	95.9	97.5	100.0
Polish	103	1.67	.0	76.7	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Grand total	611	2.12	.0	38.6	87.6	98.7	99.2	99.7
Total native-born of foreign father	69	1.97	.0	47.8	91.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born	166	2.02	.0	43.4	92.8	99.4	100.0	100.0
Total foreign-born	445	2.16	.0	36.9	85.6	98.4	98.9	99.6

The average rent per room paid by these households is $2.12, the average among immigrants being $2.16 and among natives, $2.02. Again it is seen that Polish households pay the lowest average rents and show the highest proportion paying low rents. In rent per room the South Italians and the Russian Hebrews change places, the South Italians paying the higher rents.

Rent per person is more directly under the control of the householder than either rent per apartment or rent per room. The table below, based on General Table 243, shows the per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per person.

TABLE 54.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more households reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Per cent paying—					
			Under $1.	Under $2.	Under $3.	Under $4.	Under $5.	Under $6.
Native-born of native father, White	97	$2.53	4.1	25.8	57.7	76.3	86.6	91.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	51	2.25	9.8	35.3	62.7	76.5	86.3	92.2
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	40	1.93	2.5	50.0	77.5	87.5	95.0	97.5
German	95	1.77	11.6	52.6	76.8	88.4	93.7	98.9
Hebrew, Russian	67	2.10	1.5	38.8	70.1	94.0	97.0	98.5
Italian, South	122	1.71	5.7	57.4	89.3	95.1	97.5	99.2
Polish	103	1.01	38.8	88.3	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Grand total	611	1.81	11.8	51.7	77.6	89.2	94.3	97.2
Total native-born of foreign father	69	2.01	11.6	43.5	69.6	81.2	89.9	94.2
Total native-born	166	2.31	7.2	33.1	62.7	78.3	88.0	92.8
Total foreign-born	445	1.65	13.5	58.7	83.1	93.3	96.6	98.9

The average rent per person paid by the 611 households is $1.81. Slightly more than half of all households pay under $2 per person. The average rent per person paid by immigrants is $1.65, while the average paid by natives is $2.31. Native households were seen in the preceding table to pay slightly less per room than immigrants. The difference is, of course, due to the smaller size of native households.

The Poles pay relatively very low rents per room and per person; the South Italians, who pay the highest rent per room, pay one of the lowest rents per person. Reference to Table 39 will show that fewer than half of the South Italians are living as single families without boarders or lodgers. It is an interesting fact in connection with rent per person that the lowest average individual earnings and the smallest average family incomes were found among the South Italians and Poles.

For convenience of comparison the average rents per apartment, per room, and per person are shown in summary below.

TABLE 55.—*Average rent per month, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Person.
Native-born of native father, White	97	$10.39	$2.06	$2.53
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
German	51	9.71	2.08	2.25
Polish	18	6.08	1.60	1.35
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	40	6.84	1.97	1.93
German	95	7.98	1.91	1.77
Hebrew, Russian	67	10.98	2.46	2.10
Hebrew, Other	18	11.17	2.42	2.61
Italian, South	122	9.96	2.54	1.71
Polish	103	5.38	1.67	1.01
Grand total	611	8.76	2.12	1.81
Total native-born of foreign father	69	8.75	1.97	2.01
Total native-born	166	9.71	2.02	2.31
Total foreign-born	445	8.40	2.16	1.65

Chapter V.

ECONOMIC STATUS.

OCCUPATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD.

The kind of work done by the immigrant before coming to the United States is indicative of his preparation for the economic struggle in America. The table below, based on General Table 244, shows the number and percentage of foreign-born male heads of households who were engaged in farming before coming to the United States. Races which do not appear reported no one as engaged in farming abroad.

Table 56.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households 16 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States who were engaged in farming abroad, by race of individual.*

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Engaged in farming abroad.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Bohemian and Moravian	61	11	18.0
German	86	28	32.6
Italian, South	133	26	19.5
Polish	108	83	76.9
Total	388	148	38.1

The largest proportion of farm workers abroad, 76.9 per cent, is found among the Poles—more than twice as many as is shown by any other race. The proportion for all races is 38.1 per cent. This does not include, of course, the Hebrews, Russian and other, who reported no farm workers.

The occupations in the United States of all persons in the households studied are given in three sets of tables which follow, one set giving information for heads of households, another for persons 16 years of age or over, and still another for persons under 16.

The most important occupations of male heads of households are given in the table below, based on General Table 245.

TABLE 57.—*Occupation of male heads of households ranking first in numerical importance, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number gainfully employed and reporting occupation.	First rank.		
		Occupation.	Number employed.	Per cent of total gainfully employed.
Native-born of native father, White	93	Machinist	9	9.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
German	56	Driver and teamster	8	14.3
Polish	18	Laborer	6	(a)
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	69	Tailor	14	20.3
		Laborer	14	20.3
German	102	Laborer	21	20.6
Hebrew, Russian	87	Peddler, proprietor	20	23.0
Hebrew, Other	19	Tinsmith	4	(a)
Italian, South	144	Laborer	95	66.0
Polish	130	Laborer	68	52.3
Grand total	718	Laborer	220	30.6
Total native-born of foreign father	74	Driver and teamster	9	12.2
		Laborer	9	12.2
Total native-born	167	Driver and teamster	16	9.6
Total foreign-born	551	Laborer	205	37.2

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Laborers include largely day laborers, such as those employed on the streets or railroad tracks, unskilled laborers in factories, and dock laborers. The most usual occupation among the native-born is that of driver or teamster.

Three of the immigrant races report larger numbers of their heads of households engaged in general labor than in any other occupation. The large per cent of laborers among South Italian and Polish heads of households is noticeable. Peddling is first in importance among the Russian Hebrew heads of households. Among the native-born of native father more heads of households are engaged as machinists than in any other occupation. Considering the importance of the manufacture of machinery and tools in Milwaukee, it is somewhat surprising not to find a larger proportion of persons of other races engaged as machinists.

The occupation of laborer is the most important, considering all heads of households, and also the most important among immigrants, the proportions being 30.6 per cent and 37.2 per cent, respectively.

A second table for male heads of households shows the number and percentage engaged in business for profit.

TABLE 58.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who are in business for profit, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	In business for profit.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	93	.....	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
German	57	6	10.5
Polish	18	1	(a)
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	71	5	7.0
German	109	6	5.5
Hebrew, Russian	91	50	54.9
Hebrew, Other	20	8	40.0
Italian, South	145	35	24.1
Polish	131	2	1.5
Grand total	735	114	15.5
Total native-born of foreign father	75	7	9.3
Total native-born	168	7	3.6
Total foreign-born	567	107	18.9

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

By far the largest proportions of male heads of households engaged in business for profit are found among two races, the Hebrews, Russian and other, and the South Italians. More than half of the South Italians and nearly half of the Russian Hebrews reporting themselves in business for profit are peddlers. Reference to the general table will show that other persons engaged in business for profit are chiefly grocers, butchers, barbers, fish, vegetable, and fruit stand proprietors, and tailors.

Among the female heads of households the numbers are too scattered throughout the various occupations to attempt any classification other than the number in each race working for profit.

TABLE 59.—*Number of female heads of households who are in business for profit, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in business for profit.	General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in business for profit.
Native-born of native father, White	11	1	Foreign-born—Continued.		
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			Italian, South	3	1
German	9	.....	Polish	18	.....
Polish	2	.....	Grand total	102	9
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	11	.....	Total native-born of foreign father	11	.....
German	34	2	Total native-born	22	1
Hebrew, Russian	11	5	Total foreign-born	80	8
Hebrew, Other	3	.....			

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The total number of female heads of households is 102, and but 49 of these report a gainful occupation. Of the 49 only 9 are in business for themselves. The largest number of female heads of households engaged in business for profit is 5 among the Russian Hebrews

A table, based on General Table 246, showing in general the occupations of all males 16 years of age or over in the households studied, is given below:

TABLE 60.—*General occupation of males 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Total number.	Per cent—						
		In manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	In trade.	Transportation.	General labor (not otherwise specified).	Otherwise employed.	At home.	At school.
Native-born of native father, White	155	47.1	13.5	20.0	9.7	5.8	3.2	0.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	33	72.7	3.0	6.1	6.1	3.0	6.1	3.0
Armenian	117	54.7	16.2	5.1	12.0	10.3	.9	.9
Polish	63	73.0	3.2	4.8	6.3	3.2	7.9	1.6
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	93	72.0	10.8	4.3	7.5	3.2	2.2	.0
German	145	61.4	9.7	4.1	11.7	4.8	8.3	.0
Hebrew, Russian	153	40.5	45.1	3.3	.0	3.9	4.6	2.6
Hebrew, Other	29	41.4	51.7	.0	3.4	.0	3.4	.0
Italian, South	362	25.4	22.9	17.4	23.2	9.1	1.9	.0
Polish	184	62.5	7.1	7.6	17.4	2.7	2.7	.0
Grand total	1,367	48.4	18.7	10.1	12.9	5.9	3.4	.7
Total native-born of foreign father	234	60.3	13.2	5.6	8.5	7.3	3.4	1.7
Total native-born	390	54.9	13.3	11.5	9.0	6.7	3.3	1.3
Total foreign-born	977	45.8	20.9	9.5	14.4	5.5	3.5	.4

Nearly half of the total number of males are employed in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. Each of the other occupation groups includes less than a fifth of the total number of workers.

Considerably more than half of the native-born of foreign father and of the three races among the foreign-born representing an older immigration—the Bohemians and Moravians, the Germans, and the Poles—are engaged in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. The Hebrews, Russian and other, show the largest proportions of their numbers in trade, approximately half in each case. The large proportion of South Italians in transportation is accounted for by the fact that all persons engaged in repairing tracks were put in this group, and many South Italians in Milwaukee were so engaged at the time the schedules were taken.

The occupations of females 16 years of age or over in the households studied are given in the table below, based on General Table 247.

TABLE 61.—*General occupation of females 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Total number.	Per cent—					
		In manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.	In domestic service.	In trade.	Otherwise employed.	At home.	At school.
Native-born of native father, White	111	16.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	68.5	0.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Bohemian and Moravian	35	31.4	5.7	8.6	.0	54.3	.0
German	154	28.6	12.3	6.5	.0	52.6	.0
Polish	77	44.2	10.4	5.2	.0	40.3	.0
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	86	7.0	8.1	3.5	.0	81.4	.0
German	148	7.4	16.2	2.0	.0	74.3	.0
Hebrew, Russian	129	7.8	.8	12.4	.0	77.5	1.6
Hebrew, Other	28	10.7	10.7	17.9	.0	57.1	3.6
Italian, South	157	3.2	1.3	4.5	.0	91.1	.0
Polish	153	7.2	13.7	3.3	.7	75.2	.0
Grand total	1,119	13.8	8.6	6.2	.2	71.0	.4
Total native-born of foreign father	301	29.9	10.0	7.3	.3	52.5	.0
Total native-born	412	26.2	9.2	7.3	.2	56.8	.2
Total foreign-born	707	6.5	8.2	5.5	.1	79.2	.4

Of the women at work—that is, those not included in the columns "at home" and "at school"—the largest proportion is found in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, as in the case of the males. The native-born show the highest per cents in this group, while the foreign races, generally speaking, show larger per cents in domestic service and in trade. It will be seen that the largest proportions of females at work are among the native-born of foreign father. Many of these are daughters in foreign families who have not left home. In this table, as in previous tables indicating the extent to which women are employed, work among the South Italian women is least common. The native-born show the larger proportion of women in various occupations, and the foreign-born the smaller; slightly less than a half of the native-born women are employed, and slightly less than a fourth of the foreign-born.

The second set of tables for persons under 16 years of age in the households studied are next submitted.

Table 62, based on General Table 248, shows by sex the per cent of persons under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work in the households studied.

TABLE 62.—*Per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes in each section only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Total number.	Per cent—		
		At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born of native father, White	79	7.6	83.5	8.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	40	.0	87.5	12.5
German	64	1.6	87.5	10.9
Hebrew	56	1.8	91.1	7.1
Italian, South	31	6.5	83.9	9.7
Polish	93	3.2	22.6	74.2
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	30	3.3	90.0	6.7
Italian, South	34	2.9	70.6	26.5
Grand total	464	3.4	72.8	23.7
Total native-born of foreign father	284	2.5	66.5	31.0
Total native-born	363	3.6	70.2	26.2
Total foreign-born	101	3.0	82.2	14.9

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White	89	12.4	84.3	3.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	30	13.3	76.7	10.0
German	52	9.6	84.6	5.8
Hebrew	46	2.2	87.0	10.9
Italian, South	44	9.1	86.4	4.5
Polish	111	18.0	66.7	15.3
Foreign-born:				
Hebrew, Russian	31	3.2	93.5	3.2
Italian, South	28	21.4	75.0	3.6
Grand total	460	13.0	78.5	8.5
Total native-born of foreign father	283	12.0	77.4	10.6
Total native-born	372	12.1	79.0	8.9
Total foreign-born	88	17.0	76.1	6.8

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father, White	168	10.1	83.9	6.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Bohemian and Moravian	70	5.7	82.9	11.4
German	116	5.2	86.2	8.6
Hebrew	102	2.0	89.2	8.8
Italian, South	75	8.0	85.3	6.7
Polish	204	11.3	46.6	42.2
Foreign-born:				
German	31	48.4	48.4	3.2
Hebrew, Russian	61	3.3	91.8	4.9
Italian, South	62	11.3	72.6	16.1
Grand total	924	8.2	75.6	16.1
Total native-born of foreign father	567	7.2	72.0	20.8
Total native-born	735	7.9	74.7	17.4
Total foreign-born	189	9.5	79.4	11.1

By far the largest per cent of boys under 16 at work is shown among the second generation Poles, 74.2 per cent of whom work. Among all the other races of native birth, more than 80 per cent of the boys under 16 are at school. None of the foreign races except the Russian Hebrews and the South Italians includes as many as 20 foreign-born males or females under 16 years of age. Among the females also, the largest per cent at work is found among the Poles, though the difference is not nearly so great as among the males.

A larger proportion of the native-born of foreign father than of the foreign-born children are at work and of these races the Poles show nearly four times as great a proportion as any others, while the smallest proportion is among the Germans of foreign birth.

The following table, based on General Table 248, shows for the races having a relatively large proportion of children under 16 years of age born abroad, the number and per cent between 6 and 16 years of age, who are at home, at school, and at work.

TABLE 63.—*Number and per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by race of father and by birthplace of child.*

[This table includes only races with 20 or more children born in the United States and also 20 or more born abroad. The native-born of native father are shown for comparative purposes.]

Race of father.	Birthplace of child.	Total number of children 6 and under 16.	Number.			Per cent.		
			At home.	At school.	At work.	At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born, White	United States.	168	17	141	10	10.1	83.9	6.0
Foreign-born:								
Hebrew (Russian and other)	United States.	102	2	91	9	2.0	89.2	8.8
	Abroad	72	2	64	6	2.8	88.9	8.3
Italian, South	United States.	75	6	64	5	8.0	85.3	6.7
	Abroad	62	7	45	10	11.3	72.6	16.1

Among both Hebrews and South Italians children born in this country are in school in larger proportions than children born abroad. The Hebrews have the larger proportion of children at school among both those born here and abroad than the South Italians, and on the whole a smaller proportion of children at work, though the per cent of children 14 and 15 years of age among the Hebrews is 4.9 per cent as compared with 2.9 per cent among the South Italians.

EARNINGS.

Broadly speaking, earnings and incomes are a measure of the immigrants' success in the new environment. In the series of tables concerned with earnings and incomes cases where earnings or income are wholly or partly from business for profits are not included.

The table below, based on General Table 249, gives for males 18 years of age or over the approximate average yearly earnings and the number and per cent in each of four wage divisions under $1,000.

TABLE 64.—*Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $1,000.
Native-born of native, father:										
White	133	$579	13	37	74	122	9.8	27.8	55.6	91.7
Negro	1	(a)	.....	.....	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	25	516	4	14	16	21	16.0	56.0	64.0	84.0
Canadian (other than French)	1	(a)	.....	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	1	(a)	.....	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	93	555	6	23	57	91	6.5	24.7	61.3	97.8
Hebrew	7	(a)	.....	2	6	6	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	2	(a)	.....	2	2	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	40	398	7	22	37	39	17.5	55.0	92.5	97.5
Welsh	1	(a)	.....	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	80	553	4	18	56	75	5.0	22.5	70.0	93.8
English	1	(a)	.....	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	112	541	5	33	77	108	4.5	29.5	68.8	96.4
Hebrew, Russian	59	534	3	17	37	55	5.1	28.8	62.7	93.2
Hebrew, Other	14	442	1	7	12	13	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	282	309	61	211	274	281	21.6	74.8	97.2	99.6
Polish	165	404	19	86	141	165	11.5	52.1	85.5	100.0
Russian	2	(a)	.....	.....	2	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	8	(a)	.....	6	7	8	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total	1,027	453	123	479	800	993	12.0	46.6	77.9	96.7
Total native-born of foreign father	170	509	17	64	119	162	10.0	37.6	70.0	95.3
Total native-born	304	539	30	101	194	285	9.9	33.2	63.8	93.8
Total foreign-born	723	416	93	378	606	708	12.9	52.3	83.8	97.9

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average earnings of immigrant men is $416, and more than half have earned under $400 during the year. The average earnings of the native-born is $539 and only a third have earned less than $400.

The figures which are most significant here from the point of view of numbers represented are for the native-born of native father, the South Italians, and the Poles. The highest average earnings is among the native-born of native father, and the lowest among the South Italians; the average earnings among the first and the second generation Poles are next above the South Italians. If $600 be taken as a medium amount of earnings the proportions of the four races receiving above that amount will show the same order. Without attempting to discuss the importance of this element in wage-earning capacity, it is an interesting fact that but 40.6 per cent of the South Italian males, the lowest proportion found for any race, speak English; the Poles are second lowest, with but 47.4 per cent able to speak English.

Table 65, based on General Table 250, and showing wages for females 18 years of age or over, is given below.

TABLE 65.—*Yearly earnings (approximate) of females 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under $200.	Under $300.	Under $400.	Under $500.	Under $200.	Under $300.	Under $400.	Under $500.
Native-born of native father, White	30	$204	17	22	26	30	56.7	73.3	86.7	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Bohemian and Moravian	12	243	6	7	10	12	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Danish	1	(a)	.....	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	50	267	16	34	42	46	32.0	68.0	84.0	92.0
Hebrew	3	(a)	.....	.....	2	3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	29	175	18	26	28	29	62.1	89.7	96.6	100.0
Foreign-born:										
Bohemian and Moravian	16	221	9	10	14	15	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	34	205	15	26	32	34	44.1	76.5	94.1	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	10	170	8	9	9	10	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Other	3	(a)	1	2	3	3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	6	(a)	6	6	6	6	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	34	138	25	32	33	34	73.5	94.1	97.1	100.0
Grand total	228	206	121	175	206	223	53.1	76.8	90.4	97.8
Total native-born of foreign father	95	239	40	68	83	91	42.1	71.6	87.4	95.8
Total native-born	125	231	57	90	109	121	45.6	72.0	87.2	96.8
Total foreign-born	103	175	64	85	97	102	62.1	82.5	94.2	99.0

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Reference to Tables 60 and 61 will show 96 per cent of the males over 16 years of age to be employed, and only 28.8 per cent of the females over that age, so that the figures in this table are based upon a much smaller proportion of each race than in the table for the males. The average earnings for females are much lower than for males, the average for all males being $453, and for all females $206. The highest average earnings and the largest proportion of females earning above $300 or $400 are among the second-generation Germans. The foreign-born Polish women earn the lowest wages. The total native-born of foreign father have a higher average and a larger proportion receiving high wages than either the native-born or the foreign-born.

FAMILY INCOME.

The tables which follow show, by race of head of family, the yearly income of the family, the various sources of this income, and the earnings of the husbands and wives. The family, rather than the household, is the natural unit in treating incomes. The family, it will be remembered, in this study is taken to mean one or both parents and children, while the household includes all persons within an apartment, whether a single family or two or more families. The first four of these tables are concerned with the amount of the total

income and with the sources of that income. The last five treat in detail the earnings of husbands and wives.

Table 66, based on General Table 251, shows the total yearly income of families for the several races.

TABLE 66.—*Per cent of families having a total yearly income of each specified amount, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races; 3 families are included which report income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. [a]	Average family income.	Per cent of families having a total income—				
			Under $300.	Under $500.	Under $750.	Under $1,000.	Under $1,500.
Native-born of native father, White	101	$738	2.0	15.8	60.4	85.1	98.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	56	673	3.6	26.8	67.9	89.3	100.0
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	71	739	8.5	28.2	56.3	80.3	97.2
German	124	731	6.5	30.6	57.3	81.5	94.4
Hebrew, Russian	40	628	12.5	37.5	70 0	90.0	97.5
Italian, South	86	461	25.6	68.6	88.4	93.0	98.8
Polish	132	609	14.4	39.4	78.0	90.2	97.7
Grand total	637	650	11.0	36.1	68.9	86.8	97.5
Total native-born of foreign father	73	635	8.2	34.2	71.2	89.0	100.0
Total native-born	174	694	4.6	23.6	64.9	86.8	98.9
Total foreign-born	463	634	13.4	40.8	70.4	86.8	97.0

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

The average income of all foreign families is $634, and the incomes of two in every five are less than $500. The average income of all native families falls a little short of $700.

The South Italian families, followed by the Polish have the lowest income in this table, as in the table showing individual earnings; on the other hand the Bohemians and Moravians have a higher average family income than the native-born of native father, and both Bohemians and Moravians and Germans have a larger proportion of families with incomes above $750, about one-fifth of the families in these two races receiving above that amount.

Table 67, based on General Table 252, gives the per cent of the total family income from each specified source.

TABLE 67.—*Per cent of total family income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races; 3 families are excluded who report income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of total income from—				
		Earnings of—		Contributions of children.	Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.			
Native-born of native father, White	101	79.7	4.0	10.6	3.5	2.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	56	74.7	7.4	10.4	3.6	4.0
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	70	62.8	1.8	24.4	3.7	7.3
German	124	54.3	4.7	27.9	3.4	9.7
Hebrew, Russian	40	59.3	.9	18.8	3.7	17.4
Italian, South	86	70.6	.6	16.1	10.5	2.3
Polish	131	60.0	5.3	24.2	4.1	6.4
Grand total	634	65.5	3.8	20.0	4.3	6.4
Total native-born of foreign father	73	75.9	6.6	10.2	3.6	3.8
Total native-born	174	78.2	5.0	10.5	3.5	2.8
Total foreign-born	460	60.2	3.4	24.0	4.6	7.9

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

The highest per cent of income from husbands is among the native-born of native father. The Bohemians and Moravians, Germans, Poles, and Russian Hebrews show comparatively low per cents of income from husbands and the large per cents from contributions of children. In partial explanation of this showing, it will be remembered that a large proportion of the three first-named races are comparatively old families. It will be readily understood that the earnings of husband and wife, and the contributions of children constitute net income, while the payments of boarders and lodgers, and that part of "Other sources" represented by rent, are gross income. The proportion of the income of each race which is derived is as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Native-born of native father	0.2	Hebrew, Russian	10.9
German, second generation	3.4	Italian, South	1.6
Bohemian and Moravian	6.8	Polish	6.0
German	8.2		

Adding the per cents of income from boarders and lodgers to those from rents, it will be seen that more than 10 per cent of the income among all of the foreign races is gross, while less than 4 per cent is gross among the native-born of native father, and but 7 per cent among the native-born of foreign father. Hence a strictly fair comparison of incomes among the several races would show the incomes of the foreign races relatively lower than in Table 66.

The two tables which follow are concerned with the sources from which incomes are derived. Table 68, based on General Table 252,

shows the per cent of families receiving any part of their income from each of the five sources.

TABLE 68.—*Per cent of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races; 3 families are excluded which report income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of families having an income from—				
		Earnings of—		Contributions of children.	Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.			
Native-born of native father, White	101	90.1	12.9	22.8	15.8	9.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	56	82.1	17.9	26.8	14.3	10.7
Foreign-born:						
Bohemian and Moravian	70	82.9	11.4	42.9	11.4	28.6
German	124	72.6	21.0	46.8	12.9	25.0
Hebrew, Russian	40	72.5	7.5	32.5	30.0	27.5
Italian, South	86	96.5	4.7	19.8	41.9	8.1
Polish	131	87.0	24.4	40.5	16.8	21.4
Grand total	634	84.2	15.8	34.1	19.1	18.1
Total native-born of foreign father	73	84.9	17.8	23.3	13.7	9.6
Total native-born	174	87.9	14.9	23.0	14.9	9.8
Total foreign-born	460	82.8	16.1	38.3	20.7	21.3

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

In this table each family is counted as many times as it has sources of income; a family is counted in each of the five columns if it receives income from all five sources.

The South Italians have the largest proportion of families receiving income from husbands, and the native-born of native father have the second largest proportion. But reference to Table 69 will show that of the families having entire income from husbands the South Italians have a very low proportion and the native-born of native father the highest proportion. The previous table showed that a relatively large per cent of the entire family income among the Bohemians and Moravians, Germans, and Poles came from contributions of children, and this table shows that the proportion of families of these three races partially or wholly dependent upon children's contributions is also large, including in each case considerably over a third of the families.

The following table, based on General Table 253, shows in detail the sources from which the entire income of the families of each race are derived.

TABLE 69.—*Source of family income in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. Three families are excluded who report income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Per cent of families having entire income from—										
		Husband.	Husband and wife.	Husband and children.	Husband, wife, and children.	Husband and boarders or lodgers.	Wife.	Wife and children.	Wife and boarders or lodgers.	Children.	Children and boarders or lodgers.	Sources or combination of sources not before specified.
Native-born of native father, White	101	60.4	2.0	9.9	1.0	5.9	0.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	14.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	56	51.8	5.4	12.5	.0	7.1	.0	3.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.3
Foreign-born:												
Bohemian and Moravian	70	35.7	4.3	14.3	1.4	8.6	1.4	1.4	.0	4.3	.0	28.6
German	124	22.6	6.5	16.9	3.2	8.1	1.6	4.0	.8	7.3	.8	28.2
Hebrew, Russian	40	40.0	.0	5.0	.0	15.0	.0	.0	.0	2.5	7.5	30.0
Italian, South	86	37.2	2.3	12.8	.0	32.6	.0	.0	.0	2.3	.0	12.8
Polish	131	28.2	12.2	13.7	3.1	7.6	.8	1.5	.8	5.3	.8	26.0
Grand total	634	38.0	5.7	13.1	1.5	11.2	.6	2.0	.6	3.9	1.1	21.9
Total native-born of foreign father	73	53.4	7.1	11.0	.0	6.8	.0	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	13.7
Total native-born	174	57.5	4.3	10.3	.5	6.3	.0	2.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	14.4
Total foreign-born	460	30.7	6.3	14.1	2.0	13.0	.9	1.7	.4	5.0	1.1	24.8

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.

Of the 460 immigrant families, 30.7 per cent have no income except the earnings of the husband, 14.1 per cent derive the entire income from the earnings of husband and children, and 13 per cent have an income from boarders and lodgers in addition to the husband's earnings. It is an interesting fact that among races where a relatively small per cent of the families are entirely dependent upon husbands, a relatively large per cent are partially or wholly dependent upon boarders or lodgers, as among the South Italians, or upon children, as among the Germans.

All families which receive any part of their incomes from rent, are, of course, entered in the last column of this table. The percentages receiving income from rent are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Native-born of native father	1.0	Russian, Hebrew	12.5
German, second generation	7.1	South Italian	4.6
Bohemian and Moravian	25.1	Polish	19.1
German	15.3		

These, with the percentages for boarders and lodgers, give some idea of the relatively large proportion of foreign families part of whose income is gross.

The five succeeding tables deal entirely with husbands' and wives' earnings. Table 70 gives average yearly earnings and number and per cent of male heads of families earning each specified amount.

TABLE 70.—*Earnings per year of male heads of families, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only male heads of selected families. For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages.	Average earnings.	Number earning—						Per cent earning—					
			Under $100.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $800.	Under $1,000.	Under $100.	Under $200.	Under $400.	Under $600.	Under $800.	Under $1,000.
Native-born of native father, White	91	$652	1	3	17	41	69	81	1.1	3.3	18.7	45.1	75.8	89.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:														
Bohemian and Moravian	1	(a)	....	....	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	46	612	....	1	6	23	40	45	.0	2.2	13.0	50.0	87.0	97.8
Polish	15	447	....	2	8	13	13	14	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:														
Bohemian and Moravian	58	568	....	1	10	39	51	54	.0	1.7	17.2	67.2	87.9	93.1
German	90	547	....	5	25	60	82	86	.0	5.6	27.8	66.7	91.1	95.6
Hebrew, Russian	29	513	1	1	9	18	28	28	3.4	3.4	31.0	62.1	96.6	96.6
Hebrew, Other	7	(a)	....	....	4	6	6	6	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	83	337	1	16	61	79	82	82	1.2	19.3	73.5	95.2	98.8	98.8
Polish	114	423	4	10	53	96	111	114	3.5	8.8	46.5	84.2	97.4	100.0
Grand total	534	508	7	39	194	376	483	511	1.3	7.3	36.3	70.4	90.4	95.7
Total native-born of foreign father	62	567	....	3	15	37	54	60	.0	4.8	24.2	59.7	87.1	96.8
Total native-born	153	618	1	6	32	78	123	141	.7	3.9	20.9	51.0	80.4	92.1
Total foreign-born	381	464	6	33	162	298	360	370	1.6	8.7	42.5	78.2	94.5	97.1

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

This table of earnings of male heads of families shows the same relative position of the races as the table for earnings of all male members of households, except that here the Poles of the second generation precede those of the first generation. The native-born of native father receive the highest average earnings and show the largest per cent receiving over $600. The South Italians receive the least; in fact nearly three-fourths of them receive less than $400. The second generation and first generation Poles average practically $100 more a year than the South Italians and somewhat less than a sixth of the Poles receive more than $600 as contrasted with a twentieth of the South Italians.

The male heads of families shown in this table are included in a second table showing the total number of male heads of families and the number and per cent at work.

TABLE 71.—*Husbands at work, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number of selected families.[a]	Number of husbands.	Number of husbands at work.	Per cent of husbands at work.	Average yearly earnings of husbands at work.
Native-born of native father, White	101	92	91	98.9	$652
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	1	1	1	([b])	([b])
German	56	47	46	97.9	612
Polish	16	15	15	([b])	447
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	71	61	58	95.1	568
German	124	97	90	92.8	547
Hebrew, Russian	40	32	29	90.6	513
Hebrew, Other	10	9	7	([b])	([b])
Italian, South	86	84	83	98.8	337
Polish	132	116	114	98.3	423
Grand total	637	554	534	96.4	508
Total native-born of foreign father	73	63	62	98.4	567
Total native-born	174	155	153	98.7	618
Total foreign-born	463	399	381	95.5	464

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. [b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Among both the native-born and the foreign-born more than 95 per cent of all husbands are at work. The proportion is somewhat higher, however, among the natives than among immigrants.

The largest proportion of husbands at work, 98.9 per cent, is among the native-born of native father, and the smallest, 90.6 per cent, among the Russian Hebrews, followed by the Germans and the Bohemians and Moravians. The proportion of husbands at work is dependent upon many factors, such as the age of the family, character of the industries in the locality, whether the year has been good or bad industrially, and, to some extent, customs in a particular locality or among the members of a particular race. The latter point is well illustrated among many of the Italians, where women working outside the home are almost unheard of, and this absolute dependence upon the male member or members of the family is naturally a strong incentive to regular employment. In this table the South Italians are second only to the native-born of native father in per cent of husbands working and in the succeeding table, showing wives at work, the smallest per cent is among the South Italians. It will be remembered from a previous table that 21.1 per cent of the German heads of households and 14.1 per cent of the Bohemian and Moravian heads are at least 60 years of age. Since these heads of households are likewise heads of families, this will indicate a partial explanation for the lower proportions of husbands working among these races. Among the Russian Hebrews, two of the three husbands reported as not working have receipts from rent amounting in one case to $600 and in the other to $1,668 per year.

The table below gives the number and per cent of wives at work and the average yearly wage.

TABLE 72.—*Wives at work, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Number of wives.	Number of wives at work.	Per cent of wives at work.	Average yearly earnings of wives at work.
Native-born of native father, White	101	99	13	13.1	$231
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Bohemian and Moravian	1	1	.....	.....	.....
German	56	56	10	17.9	278
Polish	16	16	3	(b)	(b)
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	71	68	8	11.8	(b)
German	124	119	26	21.8	165
Hebrew, Russian	40	38	3	7.9	(b)
Hebrew, Other	10	10	1	(b)	(b)
Italian, South	86	85	4	4.7	(b)
Polish	132	129	32	24.8	132
Grand total	637	621	100	16.1	159
Total native-born of foreign father	73	73	73	17.8	234
Total native-born	174	172	26	15.1	232
Total foreign-born	463	449	74	16.5	134

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. [b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average earnings of the 74 wives of immigrants is $134, while the average amount earned by the 26 wives of natives is $232.

The highest average earnings are among the Germans of the second generation, though the proportion of the wives working is smaller than among either the foreign-born Germans or the Poles.

Of the wives of immigrants 16.5 per cent are at work. The proportion of the wives of natives at work is only slightly lower. Of the several races, the Germans are second in the proportion of wives at work, but only 12.9 per cent of the families, next to the lowest of any race, have boarders or lodgers. On the other hand, the South Italians and Russian Hebrews have the small proportions of wives working, but the large proportions of families with boarders or lodgers, so that the contribution of the wives to the family income for these races may in reality be as great as for races having a larger proportion reported as at work.

A question naturally arises as to what the relation is between the wages of the husband and the employment of the wife. A frequent supposition is that the lower the wages, among most races at any rate, the greater the tendency for the wives to secure employment or to keep boarders or lodgers. This is only partially true.

Tables 73 and 74 below classify families according to the amount of earnings of the husband and show the number and per cent of the wives in each group who have employment or keep boarders or lodgers.

TABLE 73.—*Number of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.[a]	Number of husbands earning—			Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—		
		Under $400.[b]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.		Under $400.[c]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.
Native-born of native father, White	90	17	24	49	15	6	5	4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Bohemian and Moravian	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
German	47	7	17	23	10	2	5	3
Polish	15	8	5	2	5	1	3	1
Foreign-born:								
Bohemian and Moravian	58	11	29	18	13	2	8	3
German	92	28	34	30	27	8	11	8
Hebrew, Russian	30	12	8	10	8	2	3	3
Hebrew, Other	9	6	2	1	1	.....	1	.....
Italian, South	83	62	18	3	38	25	12	1
Polish	113	54	41	18	41	18	21	2
Grand total	538	206	178	154	158	64	69	25
Total native-born of foreign father	63	16	22	25	15	3	8	4
Total native-born	153	33	46	74	30	9	13	8
Total foreign-born	385	173	132	80	128	55	56	17

[a] For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. Of the selected families only those which have both husband and wife present appear in this table.
[b] This column includes 16 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."
[c] This column includes 3 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."

TABLE 74.—*Per cent of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more selected families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. For selection of families, see Vol. II, p. 10. Of the selected families only those which have both husband and wife present appear in this table.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Per cent of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—			
	Under $400.[a]	$400 and under $600.	$600 or over.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White	35.3	20.8	8.2	16.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German	28.6	29.4	13.0	21.3
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian	18.2	27.6	16.7	22.4
German	28.6	32.4	26.7	29.3
Hebrew, Russian	16.7	37.5	30.0	26.7
Italian, South	40.3	66.7	([b])	45.8
Polish	33.3	51.2	11.1	36.3
Grand total	31.1	38.8	16.2	29.4
Total native-born of foreign father	18.8	36.4	16.0	23.8
Total native-born	27.3	28.3	10.8	19.6
Total foreign-born	31.8	42.4	21.3	33.2

[a] This column includes 3 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."
[b] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

It will be seen that except in the families of the native-born of native father, the proportion of wives either working or keeping boarders or lodgers is greater where the husbands' wages are between $400 and $600 than where they are under $400, and that in every case the percentages in the $600 group are smaller than in the $400 to $600 group. The latter showing needs no special mention; the former showing is partially explained by the fact that in Milwaukee many of the families where the husbands' wages are exceptionally low live in such small and poor apartments that they find it impossible to keep boarders or lodgers, and only those of the wives who are able to leave their houses can contribute to the family income. Though the South Italian women do not work for wages, as has been previously mentioned, the proportion of families keeping boarders or lodgers among the South Italians is so large as to make the proportion of wives who contribute to the family fund higher than in any other race.

Chapter VI.

ASSIMILATION.

RESIDENCE IN APARTMENT, NEIGHBORHOOD, AND CITY.

The readiness with which the American speech and American customs are adopted by immigrants coming to the United States is to a considerable extent a matter of environment. Continuous residence in a foreign colony in one of the large cities gives limited opportunities of becoming acquainted with American ways. In the larger colonies English is heard infrequently, and in many instances a colony has its own church with a foreign clergyman and its own school with foreign teachers.

The table below, based on General Table 255, shows, by the number of years the household has been established in the United States, the percentage of the households of each race which have lived the entire time since marriage or arrival in the United States in the city, the neighborhood, and the apartment:

Table 75.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States and by general nativity and race of head of household.*

[Length of time established in the United States is for families formed in the United States the number of years since marriage, and for families formed abroad the number of years the family has resided in the United States.]

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Native-born of native father, White	25	9	20	22	36.0	80.0	88.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
German	12	3	11	11	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	12	4	12	12	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	27	12	25	25	44.4	92.6	92.6
German	27	10	22	24	37.0	81.5	88.9
Hebrew, Russian	50	7	44	45	14.0	88.0	90.0
Hebrew, Other	6	.....	4	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	72	13	68	69	18.1	94.4	95.8
Polish	29	8	23	24	27.6	79.3	82.8
Grand total	260	66	229	237	25.4	88.1	91.2
Total native-born of foreign father	24	7	23	23	29.2	95.8	95.8
Total native-born	49	16	43	45	32.7	87.8	91.8
Total foreign-born	211	50	186	192	23.7	88.2	91.0

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 75.—*Number and per cent of family households which have spent whole time in apartment, neighborhood, and city, by length of time established in the United States and by general nativity and race of head of household*—Continued.

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Number which have spent whole time in—			Per cent which have spent whole time in—		
		Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.	Apartment.	Neighborhood.	City.
Native-born of native father, White.	24	1	14	18	4.2	58.3	75.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
German	12	.....	9	11	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	5	2	5	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	9	3	8	8	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	16	1	13	15	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian	15	3	8	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Other	7	1	6	6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	35	1	25	25	2.9	71.4	71.4
Polish	33	5	27	28	15.2	81.8	84.8
Grand total	156	17	115	125	10.9	73.7	80.1
Total native-born of foreign father	17	2	14	16	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born	41	3	28	34	7.3	68.3	82.9
Total foreign-born	115	14	87	91	12.2	75.7	79.1

ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Native-born of native father, White.	53	1	21	29	1.9	39.6	54.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
German	41	4	29	35	9.8	70.7	85.4
Polish	3	.....	3	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	44	3	25	30	6.8	56.8	68.2
German	98	3	56	70	3.1	57.1	71.4
Hebrew, Russian	37	1	17	23	2.7	45.9	62.2
Hebrew, Other	9	.....	5	6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	28	.....	19	19	.0	67.9	67.9
Polish	88	9	72	73	10.2	81.8	83.0
Grand total	401	21	247	288	5.2	61.6	71.8
Total native-born of foreign father	44	4	32	38	9.1	72.7	86.4
Total native-born	97	5	53	67	5.2	54.6	69.1
Total foreign-born	304	16	194	221	5.3	63.8	72.7

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father, White.	102	11	55	69	10.8	53.9	67.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
German	65	7	49	57	10.8	75.4	87.7
Polish	20	6	20	20	30.0	100.0	100.0
Foreign-born:							
Bohemian and Moravian	80	18	58	63	22.5	72.5	78.8
German	141	14	91	109	9.9	64.5	77.3
Hebrew, Russian	102	11	69	77	10.8	67.6	75.5
Hebrew, Other	22	1	15	17	4.5	68.2	77.3
Italian, South	135	14	112	113	10.4	83.0	83.7
Polish	150	22	122	125	14.7	81.3	83.3
Grand total	817	104	591	650	12.7	72.3	79.6
Total native-born of foreign father	85	13	69	77	15.3	81.2	90.6
Total native-born	187	24	124	146	12.8	66.3	78.1
Total foreign-born	630	80	467	504	12.7	74.1	80.0

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Among the households established in the United States less than five years, the proportions which have lived only in the neighborhood of their present residence, as well as the proportions which have resided only in Milwaukee, are larger for all of the foreign races, with the exception of the Poles, than for the native-born of native father. Among households that have been established in the United States ten years or over the native-born of native father show smaller proportions of households living only in the district or city than any of the other races; the Russian Hebrews rank second in this respect. Approximately 80 per cent of Polish households have always lived in Milwaukee and in the same district.

Disregarding length of establishment, the second generation Poles show the largest percentage of households which have always resided in Milwaukee and in the same district; the second generation Germans show the second largest percentage; and the lowest percentage is shown among the native-born of native father, about two-thirds of whom have always lived in Milwaukee, and slightly more than half in the neighborhood of their present abode. On the whole, the native-born of foreign father show the least tendency to change places of residence, and the native-born as a whole show the greatest.

YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table classifies foreign-born male heads of households according to the number of years since their first arrival in the United States. The table is drawn from General Table 221.

TABLE 76.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households in the United States, under five years, five to nine years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	71	15	14	9	33	21.1	19.7	12.7	46.5
German	109	13	8	19	69	11.9	7.3	17.4	63.3
Hebrew, Russian	91	30	14	31	16	33.0	15.4	34.1	17.6
Hebrew, Other	20	2	7	4	7	10.0	35.0	20.0	35.0
Italian, South	145	19	70	46	10	13.1	48.3	31.7	6.9
Polish	131	11	12	49	59	8.4	9.2	37.4	45.0
Total	567	90	125	158	194	15.9	22.0	27.9	34.2

Of the 567 heads of households included in this table, 15.9 per cent have been in the United States under five years, 37.9 per cent have been here under ten years, and 65.8 per cent have been here under twenty years. The Russian Hebrews and South Italians show the large proportions of recent immigrants; more proportionally of the Russian Hebrews than of any other race have come to this country within the last five years and a larger proportion of the South Italians than of any other race have come within the last ten years. The Germans are, on the whole, the oldest immigrants, 63.3 per cent having been in the United States twenty years or more. The Poles also and the Bohemians and Moravians have large per cents of immigrants of long residence in the country.

The length of residence of all foreign-born members of households, including male heads of households, appears in the following table, which is derived from General Table 222:

TABLE 77.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons in the United States under five years, five to nine years, etc., by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.				Per cent in the United States each specified number of years.			
		Under 9.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	200	59	35	25	81	29.5	17.5	12.5	40.5
Canadian (other than French)	2	.....	.....	.....	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
English	1	.....	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	323	66	33	49	175	20.4	10.2	15.2	54.2
Hebrew, Russian	365	178	72	81	34	48.8	19.7	22.2	9.3
Hebrew, Other	68	18	24	7	19	26.5	35.3	10.3	27.9
Irish	1	.....	.....	.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	597	276	194	111	16	46.2	32.5	18.6	2.7
Lithuanian	1	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Magyar	1	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish	361	76	39	111	135	21.1	10.8	30.7	37.4
Russian	2	2	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch	1	.....	.....	1	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak	8	7	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total	1,931	684	398	386	463	35.4	20.6	20.0	24.0

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 1,931 persons included in this table, 35.4 per cent have come to the United States within five years. Within ten years 56 per cent have come, as compared with 20 per cent in the ten-year period just preceding. Twenty-four per cent, or nearly one-fourth, have a residence in this country of twenty years or more. The Germans are, on the whole, the oldest immigrants, the Bohemians and Moravians being second oldest, and the Poles ranking third. The Russian Hebrews have the highest per cent of persons in this country under five years and the South Italians the highest per cent here under ten years.

The following figures afford a comparison of the male heads of households and foreign-born members of households, exclusive of male heads, with respect to length of residence in the United States. The per cents are:

Years in the United States.	Male heads of households.	Other members of households.
Under 5 years	15.9	43.5
5 to 9 years	22.0	20.0
10 to 19 years	27.9	16.7
20 years or over	34.2	19.7

The male heads of households are, on the whole, much older residents in the United States than the other members of their households.

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

In considering in the six tables which follow the positions of the Germans, the Bohemians and Moravians, and the Poles, the large majority of whom have come from German-speaking countries, it should be remarked that in Milwaukee German is spoken almost as universally as English, and therefore the incentive for races speaking German to learn English is not nearly as great as in most cities.

The following table shows the number and per cent of male heads of households who speak English. The table is based on General Table 256.

TABLE 78.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who speak English, by general nativity and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Per cent who speak English.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
German	57	57	100.0
Polish	18	18	(a)
Foreign-born:			
Bohemian and Moravian	71	39	54.9
German	109	68	62.4
Hebrew, Russian	91	54	59.3
Hebrew, Other	20	14	70.0
Italian, South	145	68	46.9
Polish	132	76	57.6
Grand total	643	394	61.3
Total native-born of foreign father	75	75	100.0
Total foreign-born	568	319	56.2

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 568 immigrant heads of households of non-English-speaking races, only 319, or 56.2 per cent, speak the English language. Fewer than half of the South Italian heads of households, and only a little more than half of the Bohemian and Moravian and Polish heads of households in the above table speak English. Among the foreign-born the Hebrews other than Russian have the highest per cent of English-speaking persons.

In the following table male heads of households are divided into three groups, according to the length of residence in the United States, and the number and per cent of English-speaking persons is shown for each group. The table is based on General Table 257.

TABLE 79.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who speak English, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who speak English by years in the United States.			Per cent who speak English by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	71	15	14	42	2	9	28	(a)	(a)	66.7
German	109	13	8	88	2	2	64	(a)	(a)	72.7
Hebrew, Russian	91	30	14	47	11	8	35	36.7	(a)	74.5
Hebrew, Other	20	2	7	11	1	4	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	145	19	70	56	1	24	43	(a)	34.3	76.8
Polish	132	11	12	109	2	5	69	(a)	(a)	63.3
Total	568	90	125	353	19	52	248	21.1	41.6	70.3

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Among the heads of households who have been in the United States ten years or over, the Poles have shown the least inclination to learn English, and the South Italians the greatest. The figures for the total foreign-born indicate that the proportion of English-speaking heads of households increases as the length of residence in the United States increases.

In the following table the ability to speak English is related to the age of the heads of households at the time of their arrival in the United States. The table is drawn from General Table 258.

TABLE 80.—*Number of foreign-born male heads of households who speak English, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at time of coming.		Number who speak English, by age at time of coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	71	6	65	5	34
German	109	18	91	18	50
Hebrew, Russian	91	6	85	6	48
Hebrew, Other	20	1	19	1	13
Italian, South	145	6	139	6	62
Polish	132	15	117	14	62
Total	568	52	516	50	269

This table indicates that the immigrants who come to this country as young children learn English much more readily than immigrants who are older at coming. Ninety-six and two-tenths per cent of those who were under 14 years of age at time of coming to the United

States can speak English, and only 52.1 per cent of those who were 14 years of age or over when they came to the United States are able to speak the language of the new country. Among those who were 14 years of age or over at time of coming, the Russian Hebrews show 56.5 per cent of English speaking persons, the Germans 54.9 per cent, the Poles 53 per cent, the Bohemians and Moravians 52.3 per cent, and the South Italians 44.6 per cent.

The table which follows shows the ability to speak English of the individuals of each sex in the households studied. The table is based on General Table 259.

TABLE 81.—*Number and per cent of persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.			Number who speak English.			Per cent who speak English.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Bohemian and Moravian	73	65	138	73	65	138	100.0	100.0	100.0
Canadian, French	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Danish	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	(a)	(a)
Dutch	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
German	181	206	387	181	206	387	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hebrew	71	58	129	71	58	129	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italian, South	34	54	88	33	54	87	97.1	100.0	98.9
Norwegian	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Polish	156	188	344	139	176	315	89.1	93.6	91.6
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian	104	93	197	61	34	95	58.7	36.6	48.2
German	158	156	314	99	85	184	62.7	54.5	58.6
Hebrew, Russian	183	160	343	120	82	202	65.6	51.3	58.9
Hebrew, Other	34	34	68	25	24	49	73.5	70.6	72.1
Italian, South	394	185	579	160	33	193	40.6	17.8	33.3
Lithuanian	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)
Magyar	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)
Polish	192	160	352	91	51	142	47.4	31.9	40.3
Slovak	8	.....	8	3	.....	3	(a)	.....	(a)
Grand total	1,588	1,366	2,954	1,056	873	1,929	66.5	63.9	65.3
Total native-born of foreign father	515	576	1,091	497	564	1,061	96.5	97.9	97.3
Total foreign-born	1,073	790	1,863	559	309	868	52.1	39.1	46.6

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The inclusion in this table of all the male members of the household of foreign birth has increased the proportion who can speak English as compared with the table for male heads except in the case of the South Italians and Poles. A comparison of the order of the races in the two tables will show a slight change, though the South Italians still have the lowest per cent and the Hebrews other than Russian the highest. Among the second generation the only races showing any members unable to speak English are the Poles and the South Italians. Among the foreign-born the difference between the proportions of males and of females who speak English is noticeable. This difference is accounted for, in part at least, by the fact that most of the women are not compelled by their work to mingle with English-speaking people, and by their greater timidity in attempting to use a strange language. The greatest difference is found among the South Italian women who, it will be remembered, seldom leave their homes. The women among

the Hebrews other than Russian show the most marked tendency to learn English, the proportion of English-speaking females for this race being almost as high as the corresponding proportion of males.

The next table, based on General Table 260, gives the information regarding ability to speak English, by sex and by years in the United States.

TABLE 82.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who speak English, by years in the United States.			Per cent who speak English, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
MALE.										
Bohemian and Moravian	104	31	22	51	11	16	34	35.5	72.7	66.7
German	158	35	16	107	13	8	78	37.1	(a)	72.9
Hebrew, Russian	183	85	38	60	43	28	49	50.6	73.7	81.7
Hebrew, Other	34	5	15	14	4	12	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	394	158	149	87	27	67	66	17.1	45.0	75.9
Polish	192	46	20	126	8	10	73	17.4	50.0	57.9
Slovak	8	7	1	.....	3	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	.....
Total	1,073	367	261	445	109	141	309	29.7	54.0	69.4
FEMALE.										
Bohemian and Moravian	93	25	13	55	8	4	22	32.0	(a)	40.0
German	156	22	17	117	2	8	75	9.1	(a)	64.1
Hebrew, Russian	160	71	34	55	21	23	38	29.6	67.6	69.1
Hebrew, Other	34	13	9	12	8	6	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	185	100	45	40	11	7	15	11.0	15.6	37.5
Lithuanian	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Magyar	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Polish	160	21	18	121	2	5	44	9.5	(a)	36.4
Total	790	254	136	400	52	53	204	20.5	39.0	51.0
TOTAL.										
Bohemian and Moravian	197	56	35	106	19	20	56	33.9	57.1	52.8
German	314	57	33	224	15	16	153	26.3	48.5	68.3
Hebrew, Russian	343	156	72	115	64	51	87	41.0	70.8	75.7
Hebrew, Other	68	18	24	26	12	18	19	(a)	75.0	73.1
Italian, South	579	258	194	127	38	74	81	14.7	38.1	63.8
Lithuanian	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Magyar	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Polish	352	67	38	247	10	15	117	14.9	39.5	47.4
Slovak	8	7	1	.....	3	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	.....
Total	1,863	621	397	845	161	194	513	25.9	48.9	60.7

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The same difference that was shown in the previous table between the ability of the males and the females to speak English is seen in each group of this table. In the total the South Italians show a greater tendency to learn English after they have been in the United

States some years than do either the Bohemians and Moravians or the Poles.

The third table, based on General Table 261, shows ability to speak English, by sex and by age at time of coming to the United States.

TABLE 83.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at time of coming.		Number who speak English, by age at time of coming.		Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
MALE.							
Bohemian and Moravian	104	26	78	23	38	88.5	48.7
German	158	45	113	43	56	95.6	49.6
Hebrew, Russian	183	48	135	48	72	100.0	53.3
Hebrew, Other	34	9	25	9	16	(a)	64.0
Italian, South	394	62	332	52	108	83.9	32.5
Polish	192	36	156	35	56	97.2	35.9
Slovak	8	.....	8	.....	3	.....	(a)
Total	1,073	226	847	210	349	92.9	41.2
FEMALE.							
Bohemian and Moravian	93	21	72	14	20	66.7	27.8
German	156	58	98	55	30	94.8	30.6
Hebrew, Russian	160	53	107	48	34	90.6	31.8
Hebrew, Other	34	9	25	9	15	(a)	60.0
Italian, South	185	32	153	22	11	68.8	7.2
Lithuanian	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)
Magyar	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)
Polish	160	40	120	34	17	85.0	14.2
Total	790	213	577	182	127	85.4	22.0
TOTAL.							
Bohemian and Moravian	197	47	150	37	58	78.7	38.7
German	314	103	211	98	86	95.1	40.8
Hebrew, Russian	343	101	242	96	106	95.0	43.8
Hebrew, Other	68	18	50	18	31	(a)	62.0
Italian, South	579	94	485	74	119	78.7	24.5
Lithuanian	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)
Magyar	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)
Polish	352	76	276	69	73	90.8	26.4
Slovak	8	.....	8	.....	3	.....	(a)
Total	1,863	439	1,424	392	476	89.3	33.4

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The persons who came to the United States before they were 14 years of age have the largest proportions of English-speaking persons. The difference, too, between males and females is less marked among those who came before they were 14 than among those who came after that age. Among the males the per cent for each race in the age group under 14 is approximately twice as large in the older age group. Among the females the difference is still greater; for every race except the Hebrew, other than Russian, the per cent of those speaking English in the age group under 14 is about three times as great

as in the group 14 or over. In the age group under 14, all of the Hebrew males, Russian and other, are able to speak English; all of the Hebrew females other than Russian and 90.6 per cent, the second highest per cent in the group, of the Russian Hebrew females speak English. In the age group 14 or over the Hebrews other than Russian show the largest proportions of any race for both males and females, and the Russian Hebrews rank second in each case. The South Italians show the smallest proportions of English-speaking persons of any race in both age groups for the males, and for the females the second lowest proportions in the age group under 14, and the lowest proportions in the group 14 or over.

LITERACY.

The six tables which follow deal with literacy for heads of households and for individuals. The term literacy as used in the following text means ability to both read and write.

TABLE 84.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who read and write, by general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—		Per cent who—	
		Read.	Read and write.	Read.	Read and write.
Native born of native father, White	94	94	94	100.0	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
German	57	57	57	100.0	100.0
Polish	18	18	18	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:					
Bohemian and Moravian	71	71	71	100.0	100.0
German	109	109	109	100.0	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	91	87	86	95.6	94.5
Hebrew, Other	20	20	20	100.0	100.0
Italian, South	145	57	55	39.3	37.9
Polish	132	113	101	85.6	76.5
Grand total	737	623	608	84.5	82.5
Total native-born of foreign father	75	73	73	97.3	97.3
Total native-born	169	167	167	98.8	98.8
Total foreign-born	568	456	441	80.3	77.6

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the total native-born 1.2 per cent can not read or write and of the foreign-born 19.7 per cent are unable to read or write and 22.4 per cent are unable to write.

For five races, the native-born of native father, the second generation German, the Bohemian and Moravian, the German, and the Hebrew, other than Russian, all of the heads of households are able to read and write. For but two races are the proportions of persons unable to read or write of particular note; only 39.3 per cent of the South Italian heads of households are able to read, and only 37.9 per cent are able to read and write; of the Polish heads of households, 14.4 per cent are unable to read or write and 23.5 per cent are unable to write.

The following table shows literacy for foreign-born male heads of households by years in the United States:

TABLE 85.—*Number and per cent of male heads of households who read and write, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who read and write, by years in the United States.			Per cent who read and write, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	71	15	14	42	15	14	42	(a)	(a)	100.0
German	109	13	8	88	13	8	88	(a)	(a)	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	91	30	14	47	28	13	45	93.3	(a)	95.7
Hebrew, Other	20	2	7	11	2	7	11	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	145	19	70	56	8	26	21	(a)	37.1	37.5
Polish	132	11	12	109	9	7	85	(a)	(a)	78.0
Total	568	90	125	353	75	75	291	83.3	60.0	82.4

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The numbers in the groups under 10 years in this table are too small to be any certain indication of tendencies. In the group of earlier comers the relative position of the races and the proportion in each race who read and write are almost identical with the showing in the previous table for all male heads of households.

The table, based on General Table 264, showing literacy of foreign-born male heads of households according to the age at time of coming to the United States, is given below.

TABLE 86.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born male heads of households who read and write, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.*

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at time of coming.		Number who read and write, by age at time of coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	71	6	65	6	65
German	109	18	91	18	91
Hebrew, Russian	91	6	85	6	80
Hebrew, Other	20	1	19	1	19
Italian, South	145	6	139	2	53
Polish	132	15	117	15	86
Total	568	52	516	48	394

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 516 male heads of households who came to the United States after they had reached the age of 14 years, 76.2 per cent can read and write, and of the 52 male heads of households who were under 14 years of age at the time of their arrival in this country, 92.3 per cent are literate. While the numbers of those who came to the United States before they were 14 years of age are small, it is of interest that all such persons of every race except the South Italians are able to

read and write. Among persons who were 14 years of age or over at the time of their arrival in this country, the Bohemians and Moravians and the Germans are all literate, the Russian Hebrews show 94.1 per cent of literates, the Poles 73.5 per cent, and the South Italians 38.1 per cent.

The table below, based on General Table 265, gives for practically all individuals of each sex over 10 years of age in the households studied the number and per cent of those able to read and write.

TABLE 87.—*Number and per cent of persons 10 years of age or over who read and write, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.			Number who read and write.			Per cent who read and write.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:									
White	205	159	364	205	159	364	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negro	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Bohemian and Moravian	67	57	124	67	57	124	100.0	100.0	100.0
Canadian, French	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
Danish	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	(a)	(a)
Dutch	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
English	1	1	2	1	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
German	164	181	345	164	181	345	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hebrew	51	40	91	51	40	91	100.0	100.0	100.0
Irish	.....	6	6	.....	6	6	.....	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	17	29	46	17	29	46	(a)	100.0	100.0
Norwegian	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Polish	118	136	254	118	136	254	100.0	100.0	100.0
Scotch	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Welsh	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
Foreign-born:									
Bohemian and Moravian	99	88	187	99	81	180	100.0	92.0	96.3
Canadian (other than French)	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	(a)	(a)
English	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	(a)	.....	(a)
German	150	153	303	150	141	291	100.0	92.2	96.0
Hebrew, Russian	171	145	316	150	105	255	87.7	72.4	80.7
Hebrew, Other	31	33	64	31	29	60	100.0	87.9	93.8
Irish	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	383	171	554	165	54	219	43.1	31.6	39.5
Lithuanian	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)
Magyar	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)
Polish	186	158	344	132	98	230	71.0	62.0	66.9
Russian	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	(a)	.....	(a)
Scotch	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Slovak	8	.....	8	7	.....	7	(a)	.....	(a)
Grand total	1,657	1,369	3,026	1,363	1,127	2,490	82.3	82.3	82.3
Total native-born of foreign father	420	456	876	420	456	876	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born	626	615	1,241	626	615	1,241	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total foreign-born	1,031	754	1,785	737	512	1,249	71.5	67.9	70.0

All of the native-born persons and 70 per cent of all immigrants read and write. Among the foreign races, it will be noticed that in literacy, as in ability to speak English, the females fall below the males, but the greatest difference in this table between the sexes is among the Hebrews, Russian and other, instead of among the South Italians, as was the case in ability to speak English.

The proportions of the total persons of each race able to read and write show the following order of per cent for races represented by twenty or more persons.

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Native-born, all races	100.0	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Foreign-born:		Hebrew, Russian	80.7
Bohemian and Moravian	96.3	Polish	66.9
German	96.0	Italian, South	39.5
Hebrew, Other	93.8		

Literacy, by sex and by years in the United States, is shown in the table below, based upon General Table 266.

TABLE 88.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and write, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in the United States each specified number of years.			Number who read and write, by years in the United States.			Per cent who read and write, by years in the United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	99	27	21	51	27	21	51	100.0	100.0	100.0
English	1			1			1			(a)
German	150	29	14	107	29	14	107	100.0	(a)	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	171	75	36	60	58	35	57	77.3	97.2	95.0
Hebrew, Other	31	5	12	14	5	12	14	(a)	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	383	151	145	87	63	64	38	41.7	44.1	43.7
Polish	186	41	19	126	27	13	92	65.9	(a)	73.0
Russian	2	2			2			(a)		
Slovak	8	7	1		7			(a)	(a)	
Total	1,031	337	248	446	218	159	360	64.7	64.1	80.7

FEMALE.

Bohemian and Moravian	88	22	11	55	22	11	48	100.0	(a)	87.3
Canadian (other than French)	2			2			2			(a)
German	153	20	16	117	12	14	115	60.0	(a)	98.3
Hebrew, Russian	145	58	32	55	35	30	40	60.3	93.8	72.7
Hebrew, Other	33	12	9	12	10	9	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish	1			1			1			(a)
Italian, South	171	91	40	40	28	14	12	30.8	35.0	30.0
Lithuanian	1	1						(a)		
Magyar	1	1						(a)		
Polish	158	20	17	121	9	10	79	45.0	(a)	65.3
Scotch	1			1			1			(a)
Total	754	225	125	404	116	88	308	51.6	70.4	76.2

TOTAL.

Bohemian and Moravian	187	49	32	106	49	32	99	100.0	100.0	93.4
Canadian (other than French)	2			2			2			(a)
English	1			1			1			(a)
German	303	49	30	224	41	28	222	83.7	93.3	99.1
Hebrew, Russian	316	133	68	115	93	65	97	69.9	95.6	84.3
Hebrew, Other	64	17	21	26	15	21	24	(a)	100.0	92.3
Irish	1			1			1			(a)
Italian, South	554	242	185	127	91	78	50	37.6	42.2	39.4
Lithuanian	1	1						(a)		
Magyar	1	1						(a)		
Polish	344	61	36	247	36	23	171	59.0	63.9	69.2
Russian	2	2			2			(a)		
Scotch	1			1			1			(a)
Slovak	8	7	1		7			(a)	(a)	
Total	1,785	562	373	850	334	247	668	59.4	66.2	78.6

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

If the males and females are considered separately the proportion of literates is greater among persons in the United States ten years or over than among those in the United States under five years in every instance except among the Bohemian and Moravian and the South Italian females. In the total of males and females the only exception is among the Bohemians and Moravians. As in the previous table, the proportion of literates among the females for each race and in each group is smaller than among the males of the corresponding race and group.

Literacy is considered in connection with the age of the immigrant at time of coming in the table below, based on General Table 267.

TABLE 89.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and write, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual.*

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number each specified age at coming.		Number who read and write, by age at coming.		Per cent who read and write, by age at coming.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
MALE.							
Bohemian and Moravian	99	21	78	21	78	100.0	100.0
English	1	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	.....
German	150	37	113	37	113	100.0	100.0
Hebrew, Russian	171	36	135	36	114	100.0	84.4
Hebrew, Other	31	6	25	6	25	(a)	100.0
Italian, South	383	51	332	33	132	64.7	39.8
Polish	186	30	156	30	102	100.0	65.4
Russian	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	(a)
Slovak	8	.....	8	.....	7	.....	(a)
Total	1,031	182	849	164	573	90.1	67.5
FEMALE.							
Bohemian and Moravian	88	16	72	15	66	(a)	91.7
Canadian (other than French)	2	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
German	153	55	98	55	86	100.0	87.8
Hebrew, Russian	145	38	107	36	69	94.7	64.5
Hebrew, Other	33	8	25	8	21	(a)	84.0
Irish	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	(a)
Italian, South	171	18	153	11	43	(a)	28.1
Lithuanian	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)
Magyar	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)
Polish	158	38	120	33	65	86.8	54.2
Scotch	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	(a)
Total	754	174	580	159	353	91.4	60.9
TOTAL.							
Bohemian and Moravian	187	37	150	36	144	97.3	96.0
Canadian (other than French)	2	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)
English	1	1	.....	1	.....	(a)	.....
German	303	92	211	92	199	100.0	94.3
Hebrew, Russian	316	74	242	72	183	97.3	75.6
Hebrew, Other	64	14	50	14	46	(a)	92.0
Irish	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	(a)
Italian, South	554	69	485	44	175	63.8	36.1
Lithuanian	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)
Magyar	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	(a)
Polish	344	68	276	63	167	92.6	60.5
Russian	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	(a)
Scotch	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	(a)
Slovak	8	.....	8	.....	7	.....	(a)
Total	1,785	356	1,429	323	926	90.7	64.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The proportion of literates is higher in every case among both males and females for persons who were under 14 years of age at time of coming to this country than for those who were over that age. It will be remembered that the same showing was made in the corresponding table dealing with ability to speak English. The greatest difference between the two age groups is found among the South Italians and Poles.

The females in both age groups show a smaller proportion of literacy for each race than do the males. The difference between the sexes is less on the whole in the group under 14 than in the group 14 years of age or older.

In all the tables showing literacy the Bohemians and Moravians, the Germans, and the Hebrews other than Russian stand high, showing in all cases for the males between 90 per cent and 100 per cent literate, and in the totals of the sexes more than 80 per cent. The South Italians in every instance stand lowest; in all cases where per cents are computed, more than half of the South Italians are able to read and write.

CITIZENSHIP.

The tables which follow show to what extent steps have been taken toward naturalization by the members of each race. The first table shows political condition for all foreign-born male heads of households over 21 years of age who have been in the United States five years or over. The table is derived from General Table 268.

TABLE 90.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent.	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Bohemian and Moravian	38	26	11	68.4	28.9
German	61	42	16	68.9	26.2
Hebrew, Russian	41	28	12	68.3	29.3
Hebrew, Other	15	8	5	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	100	32	55	32.0	55.0
Polish	72	45	22	62.5	30.6
Total	327	181	121	55.4	37.0

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

More than two-thirds of the Bohemians and Moravians, the Germans, and the Russian Hebrews, and nearly two-thirds of the Poles are fully naturalized. Less than one-third of the South Italians have secured both papers. In this connection the fact should be noted that more than 80 per cent of the Germans and the Poles and nearly 60 per cent of the Bohemians and Moravians have been in the United States ten years or over, while but 38.6 per cent of the South Italians have resided here that length of time.

If all who have taken any steps toward citizenship be considered together, and the per cent for each race compared with the per cent who have resided in the United States ten years or over, the races will appear as follows:

	First or second papers.	In the United States 10 years or over.
	Per cent.	*Per cent.*
Russian Hebrew	97.6	51.7
Bohemian and Moravian	97.3	59.2
German	95.1	80.7
Polish	93.1	82.4
South Italian	87.0	38.6

According to this showing the Poles manifest the least desire to become citizens.

The table below gives political condition for foreign-born male heads of households in the United States five to nine years.

TABLE 91.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 to 9 years and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Bohemian and Moravian	11	1	9
German	8	.....	7
Hebrew, Russian	11	3	7
Hebrew, Other	6	1	3
Italian, South	63	7	45
Polish	10	.....	7
Total	109	12	78

Only the figures for the South Italians and the total include 20 or more persons. Of the 63 South Italians 7, or 11.1 per cent, have become full citizens and 45, or 71.4 per cent, have taken out only their first papers. Of the 109 foreign-born 12, or 11 per cent, are fully naturalized, and 78, or 71.6 per cent, have declared their intention of becoming citizens.

Two tables, based on General Table 269, show the political condition of all males over 21 years of age in the households studied. The table for all foreign-born males who have been in the United States five years or over is next submitted.

TABLE 92.—*Present political condition of foreign-born males who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race or individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent.	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Bohemian and Moravian	41	26	12	63.4	29.3
German	68	47	18	69.1	26.5
Hebrew, Russian	47	31	13	66.0	27.7
Hebrew, Other	16	8	5	(a)	(a)
Italian, South	140	43	76	30.7	54.3
Polish	74	45	22	60.8	29.7
Slovak	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)
Total	387	200	146	51.7	37.7

[a] Not computed, owing to small number involved.

For no race, except for the South Italians, does the number of male members who are not heads of households exceed 7. The inclusion of these other members reduces slightly the proportion fully naturalized for each race except the German, and changes only very slightly the proportion of persons having first papers alone. Including per cents both for those who are fully naturalized and for those who have first papers alone, the order of the races is somewhat changed, the Germans being first instead of third as in the table concerned only with heads of households.

The information for foreign-born males over 21 years of age who have been in the United States five to nine years is given in the table below:

TABLE 93.—*Present political condition of foreign-born males who have been in the United States 5 to 9 years, and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Bohemian and Moravian	14	1	10
German	8	.....	7
Hebrew, Russian	14	3	9
Hebrew, Other	6	1	3
Italian, South	93	9	66
Polish	10	.....	6
Slovak	1	.....	.....
Total	146	14	101

Of the total of 146 foreign-born males who have been in the United States five to nine years 14, or 9.6 per cent, have become fully naturalized and 101, or 69.2 per cent, have taken out their first but not their second papers. Of the 93 South Italians, 9.7 per cent are citizens, while 71.3 per cent have only their first papers.

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Per cent naturalized of foreign-born male heads of households who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race. Summary of seven cities	154

APPENDIXES.

A.—List of Blocks Convassed, by Cities.
B.—Schedules Used in the Investigation.

A.—LIST OF BLOCKS CANVASSED, BY CITIES.

NEW YORK.

1. *Elizabeth street district.*—Elizabeth street, Spring to Houston, east side.
2. *Forsyth street district.*—Forsyth street, Broom to Delancey, east and west sides.
3. *Greenwich street district.*—Greenwich street, Leroy to Morton, west side; Greenwich street, Morton to Barrow, west side; Morton street, Greenwich to Washington, north and south sides; Greenwich street, King to Charlton, east side.
4. *Monroe street district.*—Monroe street, Jefferson to Clinton, south side (Rutger place).
5. *Suffolk street district.*—Suffolk street, Grand to Hester, east side.
6. *Washington street district.*—Washington street, Morris to Rector, east side, and several houses on adjoining streets.
7. *East Third street district.*—East Third street, avenue A to avenue B, south side.
8. *West Twenty-seventh street district.*—West Twenty-seventh street, Ninth to Tenth avenue, south side.
9. *West Forty-ninth street district.*—West Forty-ninth street, Tenth to Eleventh avenue, south side.
10. *West Sixty-second street district.*—West Sixty-second street, Tenth to Eleventh avenue, south side.
11. *East Seventy-third street district.*—East Seventy-third street, First avenue to avenue A, south side.
12. *East Eighty-first street district.*—East Eighty-first street, First avenue to avenue A, north side.
13. *East One hundred and fourteenth street district.*—One hundred and fourteenth street, Second to First avenue, north side.
14. *East One hundred and twenty-fifth street district.*—East One hundred and twenty-fifth street, Second to Third avenue, north and south sides.

CHICAGO.

1. *Allport street district.*—Allport street, Nineteenth to Twenty-first, west side; Nineteenth street, May to Fisk, both sides.
2. *Buffalo avenue and Eighty-second street district (South Chicago).*—Buffalo avenue, Eighty-second to Eighty-third, both sides.
3. *Buffalo avenue and Eighty-eighth street district.*—Buffalo avenue, Eighty-sixth to Eighty-eighth, both sides (South Chicago).
4. *Cleaver street district.*—Cleaver street, Blackhawk to Blanche, east side.
5. *Clybourn avenue district.*—Clybourn avenue, Marshfield avenue to Terra Cotta place, east side.
6. *Ewing street district.*—Ewing street, Desplaines to Jefferson, both sides.
7. *Gault court district.*—Gault court, Chicago avenue to Oak street, both sides.
8. *Huron street district.*—Huron street, Franklin to Orleans, both sides.
9. *Jefferson and Maxwell street district.*—Halsted street, Fourteenth place to Fourteenth street, both sides; Liberty street, Union to Jefferson, south side; Thirteenth street, Jefferson to Clinton, both sides; Jefferson street, Twelfth to Thirteenth, east side.
10. *Laflin street district.*—Laflin street, Forty-fifth to Forty-sixth, east side; Forty-fifth street, Laflin to Loomis, south side; Gross avenue, Laflin to Loomis, north side.
11. *Mackinaw avenue district (South Chicago).*—Mackinaw avenue, Eighty-sixth to Eighty-eighth, both sides; Green Bay avenue, Eighty-sixth to Eighty-eighth.
12. *Oakley avenue district.*—Oakley avenue, Twenty-third to Twenty-fifth, both sides, Twenty-fourth place, Oakley to Western, both sides.
13. *Paulina street district.*—Paulina street, Forty-fifth to Forty-sixth, both sides.
14. *Peoria street district.*—Peoria street, Austin to Grand, both sides.
15. *Townsend street district.*—Townsend street, Oak to Elm, west side.
16. *Wood street district.*—Wood street, Forty-seventh to Forty-eighth, both sides.
17. *West Twentieth street district.*—West Twentieth street, Leavitt to Hoyne, both sides.
18. *Thirty-third street district.*—Thirty-third street, Halsted to Auburn, both sides.
19. *Forty-fifth street district.*—Forty-fifth street, Wallace to Stewart, both sides.

PHILADELPHIA.

1. *Blabon street district.*—Ruffner street, Schuyler to Blabon, both sides.
2. *Callowhill street district.*—Solid block, between Callowhill and Hamilton, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.
3. *Carlton street district.*—Pearl, Wood, and Carlton streets, Seventeenth to Eighteenth, both sides; Carlton street, Eighteenth to Nineteenth, both sides.
4. *Fitzwater street district.*—St. Albans street, Seventh to Eighth, both sides; Clymer street, Seventh to Eighth, both sides; Fitzwater street, Seventh to Eighth, both sides; Seventh street, Bainbridge to Catharine, west side; Eighth street, Bainbridge to Catharine, east side.
5. *Lombard street district.*—Lombard street, Fourth to Fifth, both sides; Monroe street, Second to Third, south side.
6. *Montrose street district.*—Christian street, Seventh to Eighth, south side; Salter street, Seventh to Eighth, both sides; Montrose street, Seventh to Eighth, both sides; Montrose street, Fifth to Sixth, both sides.
7. *Newcomb street district.*—Cayuga street, Wayne to Clarissa, both sides.
8. *Rodman and Twelfth street district.*—Rodman street, Twelfth to Thirteenth, both sides; Addison street, alley off Alder street, both sides; Alder street, Waverly to Addison, both sides; Hutchinson street, Pine to Lombard, west side; Waverly street, Ninth to Tenth, south side; Waverly street, Tenth to Eleventh, both sides; Kater street, Thirteenth to Twelfth, both sides; Naudain street, Tenth to Eleventh, both sides; St. Albans street, Thirteenth to Twelfth, both sides.
9. *Webster street district.*—Popularly known as Devils Pocket, a group of small courts, between South Twenty-sixth street and the Naval Hospital.

BOSTON.

1. *Barton street district.*—Barton street, Lowell to Chambers, both sides; Cushman avenue, both sides.
2. *Hanover street district.*—Square bounded by Hanover, Commercial, Charter, and Henchman streets.
3. *Hudson street district.*—Oliver place; Hudson street, Beach to Harvard, both sides; Edinboro street, both sides; a few houses on Harvard street.
4. *Morton street district.*—Morton street, both sides; Wiget street, both sides; Cross street, Washington to Endicott, north side; Margin street, Stillman to Wiget, north side.
5. *Second street district.*—Second street, Dorchester avenue to Granite street, both sides; Colton street, both sides; Granite street, First to Second, both sides; Athens street, Second to A, both sides; C to D, south side; D to E, both sides.
6. *Silver street district.*—Silver street, A to F, both sides; Washington place.
7. *Washington village district.*—Kemp street, both sides; Ellery terrace; Wadleigh place.
8. *Selected Americans.*—Scattered houses in Roxbury bounded by Washington street on the east, Eliot square and Dudley street on the south, Columbus avenue and the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad on the west, and by Lenox street on the north.
9. *Selected Greeks.*—Most of Curve street and selected houses in the South Cove and the North End.

CLEVELAND.

1. *Commercial road district.*—Commercial road, Minkon to Berg, east side; Minkon street, Commercial road to East Ninth, north side; East Ninth street, Minkon to Berg, west side; Berg street, Commercial road to East Ninth, south side; Jerome court, East Seventh to East Ninth, both sides.
2. *Douse avenue district.*—Douse avenue, Steepleton court to Broadway, both sides; Dille street, Broadway to the end of the street, both sides.
3. *Franklin avenue district.*—Franklin avenue, Russian street to Columbus road, both sides; West Twenty-second place, Russian street to Franklin avenue, both sides; Riverbed avenue, Russian street to Columbus road; Columbus road, Riverbed avenue to Lorain avenue, both sides.
4. *Literary road district.*—Literary road, West Fifth to West Sixth, south side; West Sixth street, Railroad avenue to Literary road, both sides.
5. *Mayfield road district.*—East One hundred and twenty-third street, Mayfield road to the end of the street, west side; East One hundred and twenty-sixth street, Mayfield road to the end of the street, west side.

6. *Ontario street district.*—Newcomb block and a few surrounding houses.

7. *Washington street district.*—Washington street, West Twenty-fifth to the railroad, north side; Winslow street, Washington to Mulberry, northwest side; Mulberry street, Spruce to Maine, both sides; Maine to Washington, northwest side; Maine street, Mulberry to West Twenty-fifth, both sides; Spruce street, Mulberry to West Twenty-fifth, southeast side.

8. *East Twenty-sixth street district.*—East Twenty-fifth street, Woodland avenue to Pittsburg avenue, both sides; East Twenty-seventh street, Woodland avenue to Pittsburg avenue, east side.

9. *East Thirty-ninth street district.*—East Thirty-ninth street, St. Clair street to Superior, both sides.

10. *East Fifty-fourth street district.*—East Fifty-fourth street, Marquette street to the railroad.

BUFFALO.

1. *Erie street district.*—Canal street, both sides; Fly street, both sides; Peacock street, both sides; Commercial street, both sides; Evans street, both sides.

2. *Kosciuszko street district.*—Kosciuszko street, Broadway to Sycamore, both sides.

3. *Mortimer street district.*—Mortimer street, Broadway to William, both sides.

4. *Seneca street district.*—Seneca street, Alabama to Louisiana, both sides; Louisiana to Chicago, south side.

MILWAUKEE.

1. *Garden street district.*—First avenue, Rogers to Burnham streets, east side; Garden street, Rogers to Burnham, east side.

2. *Jefferson street district.*—Jefferson street, Huron to Detroit, both sides; Detroit street, Jefferson to Jackson, both sides; Van Buren street, Huron to Michigan, east side.

3. *Pulaski street district.*—Entire street on east side, down to Hamilton street on west side.

4. *State street district.*—State street, Seventh to Eighth, south side.

5. *Vliet street district.*—Sixth street, Cherry to Vliet, both sides; Sixth street, Vliet to Poplar, both sides; Vliet street, Sixth to Seventh, both sides.

6. *Walnut street district.*—Fourteenth street, Walnut to Galena, east side.

7. *Tenth street district.*—Tenth street, Sherman to Wine, west side.

8. *Fourteenth street district.*—Tomah street and Second Tomah street, both sides; Jesper street, Lloyd to Harmon, both sides.

9. *Twenty-first street district.*—Solid block between Twentieth and Twenty-first, and Lloyd and Elm streets.

10. *Selected Americans.*

B.—SCHEDULES USED IN THE INVESTIGATION.

Two schedules have been used in the investigation. A briefer one in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Buffalo, and a more detailed one in Boston, Cleveland, and Milwaukee.

In form the two schedules are as follows:

1. BRIEF SCHEDULE.

[Used in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Buffalo.]

1. Investigator.....

2. City and date..... 3. Card No. .....

4. Street and No..... 5. Type..... 6. Apt. .....
O. L. N. L. Floor F. R. R. L.

7. Rooms..... 8. Repair..... 9. Light..... 10. Heat.....
Total interior. G. F. B. V.

11. Water Supply..... 12. Toilet accom.....
Sep.—No. fam. Sep.—No. fam.

13. Bath..... 14. Rent..... 15. Care of apt.....
None—Sep. No. fam. G. F. B. V.

16. Occupation apt.....
Kind. No. persons engaged in.

17. No. sleeping rooms..... 18. Lodgers' rooms.....
Sep.—with family.

19. Head of family..... 20. Wife..... 21. Children.....
Name. Age. Name. Age. M. F. Total.

22. Lodgers..... 23. Others..... 24. Total.....

25. Occupation & income—husband.....
Occupation at present. Hrs. Wages wk. Income yr.

.....
Occupation previously in U. S. Occupation before coming to U. S.

26. Wife.....
Occupation. Hrs. Wages wk. Income yr.

27. Elder children.....
Sex. Age. Occupation. Hrs. Wages wk. Income yr.

28. Illness.....
M. of f. Chr. or temp. Disease.

29. Boarders..... 30. Lodgers.....
Sex. Age. Total pay'ts wk. mo. Sex. Age. Total pay'ts wk. mo.

31. Others.....
Rel. Sex. Age. Occupation. Hrs. Wages wk.

.....
Income yr. Pay'ts wk. mo.

32. Insurance..... 33. Other income..... 34. Total income.....
Kind. Amt. wk. yr. yr.

35. Children at home..... 36. At school.....
Sex. Age. Sex. Age.

37. Nativity and race.....
H's race. Country. Province. W's race. Country. Province.

38. Ability to speak English.....
H.—G. F. L. No. W.—G. F. L. No.

39. Literacy.....
H. reads, writes. W. reads, writes. Elder ch. r., w. r., w. r., w.

40. Res. prior to marriage.....
H. W.

41. Res. of family.....
In apt. yrs. mos. Elsewhere in neighborhood. yrs. mos.

.....
Elsewhere city where yrs. mos. Elsewhere U. S. where yrs. mos.

42. H. came to U. S..... 43. Family came.....
From. M. S. With H. Later. yrs. mos.

44. Time of H. in U. S..... 45. Citizen.....
yrs. mos. Yes. No. First papers.

46. Visits home..... 47. Money sent home.....
M. of f. Frequency. Duration. Amt. Frequency.

48. Permanent home.....
In U. S. H. W. In former country. H. W.

49. Transportation.....
Kind. Cost. Minutes.

50. Reasons for leaving home country.....

51. Reasons for coming to U. S.....

52. .....to city.....

53. .....to neighborhood.....

54. Reasons for remaining.....

55. Does immigrant think his condition better or worse than in home country?.....

.....

Economic. Political. Social.

56. Inducements to leave city.....

For smaller city.

.....

To go on farm as laborer.

.....

To take up farm land.

57. Domestic service.....

58. Remarks.....

.....

2. GENERAL SCHEDULE.

[Used in Boston, Cleveland, and Milwaukee.]

I.C. 43.

.....
Special Agent.

.....Agr. Sup.

.....Group Sup.

GENERAL SCHEDULE—H.

1. Name of head?..... 2. State?.....

3. City?..... 4. Street and No.?.....

5. House?.....
F. R. 2 R. Colony. Det. Semi-Det. In block. Kind. No. apts. No. fams.

6. Type?..... 7. Apartment?.....
O. L. N. L. Floor. Front. Rear.

8. Repair of apt.?..... 9. Light?..... 10. Heat?.....
G. F. B. V.

11. Water supply?..... 12. Toilet?.....
Kind. Sep. No. fams. Kind. Sep. No. fams.

13. Bath?..... 14. Care of apt.?..... 15. Rent per mo.? $.....
Sep. No. fams. G. F. B. V.

16. Total No. rooms?..... 17. Total No. sleeping rooms?.....

18. No rooms occupied by lodgers?.....
Sep. With family.

19. Living-room arrangements?.....
.....

20. Dining and kitchen arrangements?.....
.....

21. Domestic economy?.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

NOTES.....
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.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
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RELATING SOLELY TO FAMILY:

22. Married—Where?..... *a.* Years?.....

23. Children *not* at home—Number?.....

24. Sex.	25. Age.	26. Where.	27. Conjugal condition.	28. Race of husband or wife, if married in U. S.	29. Occupation.

THE FAMILY at HOME (including boarders, lodgers, relatives, and others):

	30. Name.	31. Informant.	32. Relation to head.	33. Sex.	34. Age.	35. S., M., W., or D.	36. Residence of wife or husband.
a.			Head				
b.							
c.							
d.							
e.							
f.							
g.							
h.							
i.							
j.							

NOTES.....

	Number of children.				Birthplace.		43. Race.
	In United States.		Abroad.				
	37. 14 and over.	38. Under 14.	39. 14 and over.	40. Under 14.	41. Country.	42. State, province, or city.	
a.							
b.							
c.							
d.							
e.							
f.							
g.							
h.							
i.							
j.							

	Native-born, birthplace of—		46. Years since first arrival in U. S.	Length of residence—							
	44. Father.	45. Mother.		47. In city or agricultural locality.		48. Elsewhere in U. S.		49. In neighborhood.		50. In apartment.	
				Yrs.	*Mons.*	*Yrs.*	*Mons.*	*Yrs.*	*Mons.*	*Yrs.*	*Mons.*
a.											
b.											
c.											
d.											
e.											
f.											
g.											
h.											
i.											
j.											

NOTES.....

	Visits abroad.		53. Permanent home in U. S. (Y., N., D.).	54. Citizenship (A., F., S.).	English.		
	51. Number.	52. Duration of each visit.			55. Spoken.	56. Read.	57. Written.
a.							
b.							
c.							
d.							
e.							
f.							
g.							
h.							
i.							
j.							

	Native language.			Schooling in United States.				65. At school abroad.
	58. Spoken.	59. Read.	60. Written.	61. Kind (Pub., Priv., Par., Cor.).	Months last school year.		64. Total school years.	
					62. Day.	63. Night.		
a.								
b.								
c.								
d.								
e.								
f.								
g.								
h.								
i.								
j.								

NOTES.....

	Language spoken.			
	66. In home.	67. At work.	68. At school.	69. Church.
a.				
b.				
c.				
d.				
e.				
f.				
g.				
h.				
i.				
j.				

	Newspapers and periodicals taken.		
	70. Name.	71. Language.	72. Place of publication.
a.			
b.			
c.			
d.			
e.			
f.			
g.			
h.			
i.			
j.			

NOTES.....

	Present occupation.			
	73. Work done.	74. Industry.	75. No. years.	76. Name of employer, or business status.
a.				
b.				
c.				
d.				
e.				
f.				
g.				
h.				
i.				
j.				

77. Occupation in apt.? ..... $..... per
Kind. Regular. What persons engaged. Earnings.

NOTES.....

	Present occupation.				Past year.					
	Earnings.*			80. Hours per week.	81. Mons. worked.	82. Cause of lost time or low earnings.	83. Approx. earnings.	Contributed to family fund.		
	78. Rate.		79. Per—					84. Amt.	85. Per—	86. Total.
	Dollars.	*Cents.*					$	$		$
a.										
b.										
c.										
d.										
e.										
f.										
g.										
h.										
i.										
j.										

* Note if board, lodging, etc., is furnished in addition to wage.

NOTES.....

	Past year.				
	Other income.		89. Total income.	Money sent abroad.	
	87. Amt.	88. Source.		90. Amt.	91. Purpose.
	$		$	$	
a.					
b.					
c.					
d.					
e.					
f.					
g.					
h.					
i.					
j.					

	Transportation.			Approximate value of property owned in U. S.*		97. Money on Landing.
	92. Kind.	93. Cost per day.	94. Minutes per day.	95. Gross value.	96. Encumbrances.	
		Cents.		$	$	$
a.						
b.						
c.						
d.						
e.						
f.						
g.						
h.						
i.						
j.						

* Not including furniture, clothing, etc.

NOTES.....

.....

	Affiliations with organizations—Name.		
	98. Foreign.	99. American fraternal.	100. Trade unions.
a.			
b.			
c.			
d.			
e.			
f.			
g.			
h.			
i.			
j.			

	Occupation abroad.		First occupation in United States.		
	101. Occupation or trade.	102. For money wage.	103. Work done.	104. Where.	105. Years.
a.					
b.					
c.					
d.					
e.					
f.					
g.					
h.					
i.					
j.					

NOTES.....

	Reasons for—		Reasons for coming to—	
	106. Leaving home country.	107. Coming to U. S.	108. City or agricultural locality.	109. Neighborhood.
a.				
b.				
c.				
d.				
e.				
f.				
g.				
h.				
i.				
j.				

NOTES.....

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110. REMARKS.....

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3. BLOCK REPORT SCHEDULE.

I. C. 75.

.....

Special Agent.

BLOCK REPORT.

1. City?..... 2. District?.....

3. Block canvassed: *a.* Name of street?.....

b. Side of street?..... *c.* From No.....to No.....

d. From.....street to.....street

e. Date of completing block?....., 190..

4. House No.	5. F., R., or 2 R.	6. No. stories.	7. No. Schedules.	No. apartments.		10. Repair.	Fire escapes.			14. No. stairways.
				8. Occupied.	9. Vacant.		11. Number.	12. Adequate.	13. Usable.	

NOTES.....

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.....

Dimensions of yard in feet.			Toilet.			Water supply.	
15. Front.	16. Rear.	17. Side.	18. Kind.	19. No.	20. Repair.	21. Kind.	22. Arrangement.

Number of families canvassed of each race:

23. Race.	24. No.	23. Race.	24. No.
		Total	

NOTES.....

Number of families canvassed of each race in each house:

25. House No.	26. Race.	27. No. of schedules.	25. House No.	26. Race.	27. No. of schedules.

NOTES.....